

# Soviets Sweep on Budapest

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## WEATHER

Mostly Cloudy  
With Showers  
Mild



# Daily Worker

★  
Edition

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# CROSS MOSELLE NORTH OF METZ Patton Army Takes Cheminot



**Eager to Know:** American soldiers in London find out the results in the Presidential election. They buy election extras of the Stars and Stripes, GI paper, which headlined the results.

## Roosevelt Wins Michigan; Electoral Total Now 432

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## Reports From Nation on Progressive Gains

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## Churchill Awaits Big 3 Parley

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PARIS, Nov. 9 (UP).—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U. S. Third Army, attacking with at least seven divisions on an 87-mile front, forged a pincers around Metz today, supported by 1,300 heavy bombers which burned and blasted that historically impregnable Moselle Gap fortress in the greatest tactical bombardment since the St. Lo break-through.

A thick blanket of snow fell across the western front, hampering Patton's doughboys more than the German resistance as they drove toward the Saar, capturing nine more towns for a two-day total of 30 and extending their gains for that period to six miles.

To the north, the U. S. First Army seized the initiative from badly mauled German counter-attack columns in the Huertgen forest southeast of Aachen and advanced 600 yards through the snow, threatening the enemy-held towns of Huertgen and Schmidt.

The Third Army swung into action on its north flank with a crossing of the Moselle at two points north of Metz by Brig. Gen. James Van Fleet's 90th Division, while another new, unidentified division crossed a tributary of the Moselle still farther north.

### STORM ACROSS SEILLE

Maj. Gen. Stafford L. Irwin's 5th Infantry then stormed across the Seille and captured Cheminot, 10 miles south of Metz, squeezing the southern arm of a clamp on the ancient fortress city.

Farther south, where Patton had opened his drive 24 hours earlier behind one of the greatest barrages of the war, tanks of the U. S. Fourth Armored Division rumbled through an infantry-made breach in the Seille line and reached Delme, 14 miles east of Pont-a-Mousson and six miles from the starting point of the attack.

The Yanks also had by-passed on both sides the German stronghold of Chateau-Salins, six miles southeast of Delme, and a Berlin broadcast reported that after heavy fighting at Chateau-Salins "our forces withdrew somewhat."

Front dispatches said the Third Army now was in action from the Rhine-Marne Canal east of Nancy to the German border area in southeastern Luxembourg, an irregular front of 87 miles.

### LOCAL OFFENSIVE

In the Huertgen area, Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' troops were officially reported to have "resumed local offensive operations" following 36 hours of respite from German counter-attacks brought on by the enemy's exhaustion and losses in a week of heavy fighting.

The Yanks were attacking on both sides of Vossenack, 12 miles southeast of Aachen, driving for high ground in the Schmidt and Huertgen areas which dominates a considerable expanse of open country farther east.



# Reports from Nation on Progressive Gains

## Calif. Democrats Gain 3 Seats in Congress

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Nov. 9.—California is sending 16 pro-FDR Democrats, many of them victors in bitterly fought contests, and seven Republicans back to Congress. The current delegation includes 12 Democrats and four Republicans, with one vacancy. This is a Democratic gain of three seats.

Outstanding among the victories was the hard-hitting campaign of Railroad Commissioner Frank R. Havenner against the GOP reactionary Thomas Rolph in Frisco's 4th congressional district. Havenner, labor-backed, pulled no punches against Rolph's obstructionist record in Congress and exposed the incumbent's business dealings with government-financed shipyards.

Key contests in which labor-sponsored progressive Democrats defeated reactionary Republicans included the victory of George Miller over Albert Carter in Oakland, Ned Healy over Norris Poulson in Los Angeles, and Clyde Doyle over Ward Johnson in Los Angeles.

Reelected Democratic incumbents all of whom were helped by labor, are Clair Engle, John Tolan, George Outland, Jerry Voorhis, Chet Hollifield, Harry Sheppard and Ed Isaac. Reelected Democratic incumbents, who won both Democrats and Republican designation in the May primaries, included Clarence Lea, A. J. Elliot and Cecil King.

Helen Gahagan Douglas, the actress, who campaigned intensively on the FDR platform, and Ellis Patterson, both of whom received union support, won over reactionary Republicans. Two Deweyites, Jack Anderson and Carl Hinshaw were reelected.

The anti-closed shop proposition No. 12 was defeated two to one. Sen. Sheridan Downey (D) re-



SEN. SHERIDAN DOWNEY

tained his seat after a hot contest with Deweyite Lt. Gov. Frederick Houser.

## LaFollette Party Polls Meager Vote

Special to the Daily Worker

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 9.—The failure of pro-Roosevelt forces to take Wisconsin by 23,000 votes is due to the support given the Republican campaign in this state by the isolationist Robert LaFollette and his controlled Progressive Party.

Roosevelt carried the state by 25,000 in alliance with the LaFollette Progressives in 1940. This year, while many Progressives joined in nonpartisan support of Roosevelt, Rep. Howard McMurray and Daniel Hoan on the Democratic ticket, isolationist elements supported the Republicans.

Outstanding development is that the Progressives are practically disappearing as a party. Their vote for governor and Senator dwindled to about five percent of the total.

Equally important is the Democratic Party's rise as the second party in the state, despite the fact that McMurray lost the Senate race to Sen. Alexander Wiley, GOP isolationist, by 95,000 votes and Hoan lost the governorship by approximately 160,000. Their defeats were also due to the unholy alliance of the isolationists.

Andrew Bleimiller (D), supported by the United Labor Committee, won the seat vacated by McMurray, defeating the GOP isolationist ex-Congressman Thill by 88,000 to 78,000 in Milwaukee. Thaddeus Wasiliewski (D), endorsed by the CIO, easily retained his seat.

In Milwaukee, Rep. LaVerne R. Dilweg (D), was defeated by 102,000 to 52,000. Democrats won all Milwaukee County offices and 13 out of 20 legislative seats in addition to one state Senate seat now occupied by America Firster George Hampel.

In Madison, Robert Henry (R) won the seat vacated by Harry Sauthoff, Progressive.

The state's lineup for the new Congress will include seven Republicans, two Democrats and one Progressive.

## Unionist Ousts Defeatist Maas

Special to the Daily Worker

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Significant election victories chalked up here were President Roosevelt's 50,000 majority over Dewey and the defeat of isolationist Congressman Melvin Maas by Frank T. Sharkey.

The President's majority surpasses his 1940 total and Maas goes down to defeat after eight terms.

The newly-formed Democrat-Farmer-Labor (DFL) Party elected William Gallagher who ran against Republican incumbent Richard Gale in Minneapolis' third district. The DFL victory became known after a recount.



SEN.-ELECT JOHN MOSES

DFL gubernatorial candidate Byron Allen, running against GOP candidate Gov. Edward Thyne, polled 300,000 against 580,000, according to incomplete returns.

In the Twin Cities, Roosevelt received almost 15,000 greater majority than in 1940 and virtually the same rural vote. Roosevelt's victory is attributed to a splendid nonpartisan campaign, Sen. Joseph Ball's attack on Dewey, as well as the work of Political Action and United Labor committees.

Starkey's success is credited to his hard-hitting campaign against Maas' isolationism. He exposed Maas' last-minute attempts to smear the President for Pearl Harbor and the isolationists' support of the Polish Government-in-Exile.

Starkey is a business agent in the Milk Drivers Union. He was a leader in the state administrations of former Governors Floyd B. Olson and Elmer A. Benson.

## United Effort Ended Nye

Special to the Daily Worker

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 9.—One of the main reasons for John Moses' victory over the notorious Sen. Gerald Nye was the excellent work of the All-Party Voters Organization formed to lick the isolationist.

Almost complete returns give John Moses 83,000 votes; Nye, 63,000, and Lynn Stambaugh, 39,000.

The All-Voters Party Organization was formed in October by independent Republicans of both the regular and Nonpartisan League groups and joined by Democrats, farm and labor leaders. AVPO chairman is Edwin Cooper, farm leader, and the secretary is Joe Glaser, vice-president of the North Dakota Federation of Labor.

The organization conducted an active radio program and covered every rural and city post office boxholder with literature for Roosevelt and Moses. Although all other Democratic candidates were defeated Moses won overwhelmingly and is the first Democratic Senator elected in the state.

The effective campaign conducted by Moses and the APVO foiled Nye's attempts to cover his isolationist record. The appeaser hoped to sail into office on the Dewey bandwagon, but failed even though Dewey carried the state by some 15,000 votes. Nye went so far as to offer an elaborate "program" for international collaboration among his pledges.

The two Republican candidates for the House, incumbent William Lemke and C. R. Robertson, were elected. Usher Burdick, incumbent Republican Congressman, who refused to support APVO policies, fell to fifth place behind Democratic nominees.

The results of the North Dakota race were a severe blow to the GOP machine of Sen. William Langer.

# FDR Wins Michigan, Electoral Total Now 432

By MAX GORDON

President Roosevelt increased his electoral vote to 432 and Gov. Dewey's was reduced to 99 as late returns last night indicated that Michigan's 19 votes would definitely go to FDR. With only 33 Michigan precincts missing, 19 of them in heavily Democratic Detroit, the President was ahead by approximately 13,000 votes.

Michigan is the 36th state to go in the Roosevelt column,

leaving the GOP candidate in 12 states. These are: North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Maine, Vermont, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and Ohio.

In 1940, Michigan went to Wendell Willkie by 7,000 votes. It is the first of the 10 states won by Willkie to go into the Roosevelt column this year.

The latest returns in the popular vote last night showed the President leading by slightly less than 3,000,000. He had 23,976,717 to Gov. Dewey's 21,002,748.

## 53.3 PERCENT FOR FDR

FDR's percentage of the vote was 53.3 and Dewey's was 46.7.

On the basis of returns thus far, it was expected that the final count, including 800,000 soldier votes not yet tallied, would hit the 50,000,000 mark, breaking the former record of 49,815,312 established in the last presidential contest.

In New York State, complete unofficial figures gave FDR 3,314,729 votes to 3,043,979 to his opponent, a majority of 270,750. This is approximately 46,000 greater than his majority over Wendell Willkie.

In the race for the Senate, the Democrats appeared to have retained 18 of their 22 seats under fire, to have lost three to the Republicans and to have won three others from Republicans, with one contest still in doubt. The Republi-



REP. FRANCIS J. MYERS

cans retained 10 of their 13 contested seats, lost three and won three others.

## MISSOURI RACE CLOSE

The single doubtful race was the Missouri contest between Roy McKittick, who defeated Sen. Bennett Champ Clark in the Democratic primaries, and Gov. Forrest C. Don-

nell. Donnell, the GOP candidate, was slightly in the lead last night but indications are that the decision will hinge upon the soldier vote, the tallying of which starts today.

The only other contest about which there was apparent doubt is the Pennsylvania battle between Sen. James J. Davis, veteran Republican "isolationist" and his Democratic opponent, Rep. Francis J. Myers. Myers held a slim lead of about 6,000 with the civilian count virtually completed. Soldier ballots in Pennsylvania will not be counted for another two weeks. There seems little reason to doubt that they will favor the Democratic candidate.

Democratic seats won by Republicans include one in New Jersey and one in Indiana, in both of which the Democratic incumbents did not seek reelection, and one in Iowa where Sen. Guy H. Gillette, noted Democratic foe of FDR's foreign policy, was defeated by Gov. Bourke Hickenlooper.

Besides Davis' seat in Pennsylvania, Democrats eliminated Sen. Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota and Sen. John A. Danaher of Connecticut, both of whom are also notorious "isolationists." Nye was beaten by Gov. John Moses, and Danaher was eliminated by Brian McMahon.

## HOUSE MAJORITY

With nine House seats still doubtful, indications are that the Democrats will have 241 seats in the new Congress, the Republicans 192, the American Labor Party 1 and the Progressives 1. This is a gain of



**Congratulations:** Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas (center) elected Congresswoman-at-Large for Illinois in Tuesday's election on the Democratic ticket receives the good wishes of her friends and supporters.

27 seats for the Democrats, 20 of which they took from Republicans. Five others were vacant and two are held by farmer-laborites, now merged with the Democrats. Of the 426 contests definitely concluded, the Democrats have won 238, Republicans 186, the ALP 1 and the Progressives 1.

A hitch seems to have developed, however, in the case of one Republican seat claimed for the Democrats. The Erie County (Buffalo) Board of Elections claimed yesterday that a recheck of tally sheets showed Rep. John C. Butler, Republican from the 44th district, had defeated Leon A. Dombrowski, the Democratic-ALP candidate, by 276 votes instead of losing by 410 as earlier reported. Both candidates withheld comment pending a further check.

Democrats have won four governorships now held by Republicans,

and may take a fifth in Missouri. The four are in Ohio, Massachusetts, Washington and Idaho. Republicans have countered with victories in Indiana and North Dakota, both of which now have Democratic Administrations. There will, therefore, be 24 states with Democratic governors next year, 23 with Republican governors and one is in doubt.

In New Jersey, the new constitution, opposed by labor and other progressive forces, was decisively defeated in a referendum vote.

## 2 in U.S. Get Nobel Prizes in Physics

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 9 (UP).—Prof. O. Stern of the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, and Prof. I. I. Rabi, Columbia University, New York, have been awarded the 1943 and 1944 Nobel prizes in physics, it was announced tonight.



# Bagged in Hungary: 142,160

## Yanks Take Mt. Badian On Leyte

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Philippines, Friday, Nov. 10 (UP).—The Japanese, draining their Philippine Island garrisons, have rushed an entire new army of about 35,000 fresh troops into Leyte to replace a similar number wiped out, Gen. Douglas MacArthur disclosed today as American forces battling through a tropical storm made extensive gains on a wide front north and northeast of flaming Ormoc.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Philippines, Friday, Nov. 10 (UP).—The greatest artillery duel of the Philippines campaign raged today across northern Leyte island as U. S. 24th Division troops, bucking tropical wind and rain storms, battled across shell-scarred ridges in a four-mile advance to seize 2,289 foot Mt. Badian commanding the Ormoc plateau where the enemy was digging in for a last stand.

Japanese artillery brought exposed American troops under fire while guns of the American 24th Corps maintained their blistering barrage against enemy troops and transport from Ormoc along the circuitous northern highway, front dispatches said.

While forward elements of at least four Japanese divisions sought to delay the American advance along the twisting mountain passes south of Limon, other 10th Corps units ploughed southward east of the Ormoc road on a 10-mile sector to seize Mt. Badian, seven miles due south of the Antipolo coastal barrier between Pinamopan and Carigara.

A field dispatch reported American infantrymen were gaining ground in their drive on Highway 2 toward the dominating heights of the little Cordillera range lying before Valencia and Ormoc, last main Japanese bastion on Leyte.

Bitter close-in fighting continued behind the American lines from Carigara Bay to Kaghahu, 10 miles east of the Ormoc highway and some three miles inland.

## Boston to Hear Election Analysis

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 9.—An analysis of the results of the election will be given by Anne Burlik, president of the Massachusetts Communist Political Association, at an open general membership meeting of the association in Greater Boston Friday, Nov. 10, at 8 p.m. at Ritz Plaza Hall, 218 Huntington Ave.

A feature of the meeting will be the showing of a new important film showing the working of labor-management committees. Admission is free.

Join the Blue Star Brigade. Sell war bonds in your spare time during the Sixth War Loan. Enroll today at your local War Bond office or by calling Circle 6-4300.



**Stalin Speaks:** The leader of the Soviet Union shown as he addressed the members of the Supreme Soviet on the 27th anniversary of the Soviet revolution. (See full text of speech in Sunday's Worker.)

## Latin America, U. S. Discuss World Body

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., said that his third meeting today with Latin American ambassadors would deal solely with questions related to the proposed world security organization.

There will be no discussion of Argentina's recent request for a consultative meetings of American foreign ministers, he indicated, because that question and postwar security are being kept separate.

Stettinius told his press conference that he could not comment on the Argentine request because the United States has not completed exchanging views on it with the other republics. The request was referred to the various governments last week by the Pan American Union.

Stettinius' meeting with the Latin American envoys today will be the third in a series designed to provide for consultation and exchange of views on the Dumbarton Oaks proposals on a world organization before a full United Nations conference next year.

## 1,000 Strike At Carborundum Plant

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 9 (UP).—More than 1,000 workers quit work at the Niagara Falls plant of Carborundum Co. today in a dispute over piece work rates. Officials of the CIO United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers said they were endeavoring to keep the workers they represent at their jobs pending a mass meeting this evening.

## Lehman Maps UNRRA Tasks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (UP).—Director General Herbert H. Lehman of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration disclosed today on UNRRA's first anniversary he will leave within a few days for London.

Lehman, providing a news conference with a review of UNRRA's one year of existence, said he would be out of the country for about two months during which time he probably will visit liberated European countries and possibly "go even further."

He said "a great many difficulties" face UNRRA before its program to relieve the suffering of war victims rolls into high gear. He singled out acquisition of sufficient textiles and clothing as one of the greatest.

Lehman received the congratulations of President Roosevelt in a first anniversary letter expressing determination "that the sacrifices of the liberated peoples shall be rewarded and that, to the extent we have it in our power to help, these people shall promptly receive the clothing, food, and other supplies which they need to start life over."

LONDON, Nov. 9 (UP).—Moscow tonight announced that Soviet troops had resumed their drive on Budapest and the Soviet Information Bureau revealed that in a month of battles in Hungary more than 142,160 German and Hungarian troops had been killed or captured. Red Army troops seized more than 50 Hungarian towns and settlements between the Danube and Tisza rivers, the Soviet High Command said. At the same time, Berlin said that Soviet troops, pouring across the Tisza River, had smashed 13 miles to the approaches of the communications hub of Mezokovesd, 65 miles east northeast of Budapest, in a drive that threatened to split the enemy defenders of the Hungarian capital and eastern Slovakia.

Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army, the Soviet Information Bureau said, killed more than 100,000 Germans and Hungarians between Oct. 6 and Nov. 6 and captured another 42,160.

The new announcement of enemy casualties ran up to 932,000 the number killed or captured since the Red Army opened its summer offensive last June. In more than three years of war, the Red Army has accounted for 8,732,160 enemy troops.

In the same period, Malinovsky's troops destroyed or captured 734 enemy planes in Hungary and destroyed more than 900 tanks, Moscow said.

## Japan Sulks At Stalin Talk

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 (UP).—A Japanese broadcast said today that the people of Japan were "surprised and offended" at the address of Premier Joseph Stalin calling Japan an "aggressor" nation, and pointed out that while Russo-Japanese national relations are "normal" there is a possibility of a change.

A Domei (Japanese) news agency transmission reported by the Federal Communications Commission said that official circles were refraining from comment on the Stalin address, although it was a topic of conversation in all Japan. Japan has a neutrality pact with the Soviet Union expiring a little over five months from now.

The fact that Stalin branded Japan an "aggressor" is "indeed a new factor and may have been the most sensational part of his speech," the broadcast said. Explaining why the people of Japan were "surprised and offended," it trotted out the time-worn phrases that "the war of Greater Asia is a fight to free the people of G. E. A. from the imperialism of America and Britain."

"The Soviet Union is a realistic country," said Domei, "so in all probability her foreign policy vis-a-vis her neighbor is not wholly immutable. Conversely, it is naturally expected that the foreign policy of Russia will change as new situations demand. Consequently, it is the firm belief of the Japanese general public that Japan must also adopt a realistic policy which will conform with any new situation created by the Russians."

## 16-Year-Old Strangler Held

Two bandanna handkerchiefs led to the solving of a mystery and exonerated the younger brother of a boy killed in "commando style" on Oct. 29, it was disclosed by the police.

John Drach, superintendent at 825 Eagle Ave., the Bronx, wouldn't believe that his son, Bobby, 8, had killed his younger brother, William, 4.

Some detective work on his part, it was stated, soon revealed that the colored handkerchiefs by which the victim's body was tied belonged to Frank Pape, 16-year-old neighbor. The police say they unearthed some clothes line in the home of the Pape family identical with that used to tie up the victim.

Frank Pape, a student at Bronx Vocational High School, finally confessed, according to the police, that he committed the crime after seeing the movie, "A Wing and a Prayer," in which the dead were tied in "commando style."

## 600 Set to Strike On Railroads Today

CHICAGO, Nov. (UP).—Only seizure of the Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee and the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin Railroads by President Roosevelt will avert a walkout of 600 employees tomorrow morning unless a requested nine-cent hourly wage increase is granted, a union spokesman said today.

## Negro Kids Get Salvage Award

Negro children in Public School 157, St. Nicholas Ave. and 127 St., were given special awards yesterday for their record set in the wastepaper salvage campaign.

Grover A. Whalen, chairman-director of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, presented the awards to the kids, who collected 40,000 pounds of wastepaper during the past month.

The first WPB-CDVO Salvage Division buttons were given by Whalen to the individual children who collected as much as 175 pounds of paper. Two grand prizes of \$5 each, donated by Blumstein's Department Store, were given to Herbert Campbell, 12, who brought in 1,000 pounds of wastepaper, and Dolores Blake, 12, who collected 300 pounds.

## Popular-Democrats Sweep Puerto Rico Poll

Puerto Rico's Popular-Democrats won a resounding victory in Tuesday's elections. Completely routing the reactionary Republican-Socialist coalition, the Populares carried 17 of the 19 Senatorial seats, 37 or 38 of 39 posts in the lower house.

Bolivar Pagan, bitter foe of Roosevelt-appointed Gov. Rexford Guy Tugwell, is out as Resident Commissioner in Washington. Elected in his stead by a majority of over 200,000 is Jesus T. Pinero, candidate of the Populares.

This landslide breaks a stalemate that has prevailed during the last few months in the legislature where reaction had a majority in the House and the Populares a majority in the Senate.

The Populares were supported in the campaign by the Confederation of Labor (CGT), progressives, small businessmen and peasants. The Communists, whose party was dissolved last spring, gave the Populares their vigorous backing.

The Republican-Socialist coalition

is made up of those who in the past relied on reactionary U. S. support to stymie all demands of the people for economic and social reform, and greater measures of freedom. Under the demagogic slogan of "Statehood" they prepared to sell out the country's aspirations to total colonial exploitation.

Their iniquitous activities recently found scant support. President Roosevelt only this September urged passage of a bill allowing Puerto Ricans greater self government, in-

cluding the right to elect their own governor, because "Puerto Ricans have long since reached political maturity."

The Republican-Socialists, who utilized devious devices to frighten the electorate into voting for them, plotted to stir up violent incidents on election day. The plan was foiled when Police Chief Joshua Hellinger took extraordinary measures to assure a peaceful and democratic election.

## Launch 'Bond Wagon' For 6th War Loan

The War Finance Committee's 'Bond Wagon,' a unique mobile bond-selling unit, was launched on its Sixth War Loan tour of the city at a City Hall ceremony yesterday.

Until Nov. 20, official opening date of the drive, the unit, manned by speakers and entertainers, will tour the city enlisting members of the Blue Star Brigade—the Sixth War Loan army of volunteer bond sales people.



# Arizona Returns Democrats To Congress by 2-to-1 Vote

Special to the Daily Worker

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 9.—Arizona's pro-war congressional delegation was assured return to Congress by more than a 2-to-1 vote over their Republican opponents. Sen. Hayden, hailed here Wednesday the

Democratic gains in Congress as meaning there would be closer cooperation between Congress and President Roosevelt in carrying on international negotiations. The Senator asserted that the governments of various United Nations, particularly England and Russia "had been worrying whether we would have a Congress which would support the President."

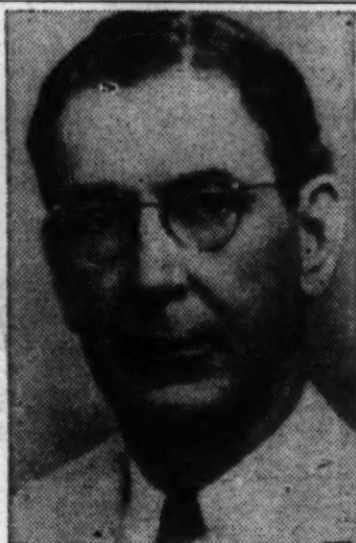
Pro-labor progressive Gov. Osborn led the Democratic ticket, although the Republicans had no gubernatorial candidate, their nominee, Jerrie W. Lee having withdrawn from the race two weeks before the general election. It was rumored that Lee withdrew because he could not stomach the vicious type of campaign being carried on by the Republican Party against President Roosevelt.

Osborn had won a smashing victory over William Coxon, backed by Republicans and anti-Roosevelt

Democrats, was used as a test for the type of campaign carried on by the Republicans for the general election. He red-baited and labor-baited and carried on a vicious campaign against the Negro people. Two weeks before the general election "Democrat" Coxon came out for Dewey.

Running against Hayden for U. S. Senator, Fred W. Fickett, the "strong" man of the Republican Party, as well as A. M. Ward and Margaret Harless, followed the national Republican strategy of red-baiting, literature in behalf of these candidates was boldly headlined "oust the Communists from Washington."

Arizona labor was solidly behind President Roosevelt, the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods carried on joint action in behalf of his candidacy. Like labor all over the country they had worked hard for a large registration and turnout Nov.



SIDNEY W. OSBORN

7. Their efforts definitely contributed to the favorable results.

The Townsend-supported initiative measure, \$60 at 60, was overwhelmingly defeated. As a result of split pension vote the measure to increase Arizona's present \$40 pension to \$50 was also defeated.



## Union Lookout

- Orchids for PAC
- Red Herrings Smell

by Dorothy Loeb

With die-hard Republicans who still splutter over Roosevelt election victories, we can at last make wholesome use of their own disgusting phrase: "Clear it with Sidney." Throughout the nation, the constructive role of the CIO Political Action Committee and the leadership of Sidney Hillman is gaining recognition though some partisan newspapers may try to keep alive the disgraceful campaign smears. By studying PAC, they can get clarity on a lot of things. How Syracuse, long-time Republican stronghold, went to the President, for example. What happened to the whole up-state GOP majority, so confidently predicted and so disappointing in harvest. Clear that, boys, with Sidney.

Indications are that PAC will continue in existence. Hillman, in an election day statement, said it would be up to the CIO convention, Nov. 20. He said he thought that the convention would keep PAC going. Reports I get from most unions show there's not only lively satisfaction over what was accomplished so far, but also an insistence on continuing that just about takes it for granted that that is what will be done.

It's interesting that while virtually the entire labor movement was fighting red-baiting, a main GOP weapon against the President, the CIO International Woodworkers of America fell a victim to it. Its convention at Vancouver, B. C., was marred by a three-day red-baiting tirade, led by Worth Lowery, president, who interpreted the union constitution to expel three union members because they belong to the Communist Political Association. His ruling was upheld by a scant convention majority.

Lowery emerged this year as the leader of the Socialist-Trotskyite clique in the IWA which has conducted an undercover war for some time on CIO policy. In this role, he replaced E. E. Benedict, secretary-treasurer, whose activity on behalf of the Socialist program had discredited him with members and left him without influence. Lowery was thus forced out into the open to carry out policies Benedict no longer could put across.

Petitions sponsored by six large IWA district councils are already being circulated to change the constitution so as to protect members from arbitrary expulsion. Indications are that the referendum may carry. Karly Larsen, president of the Northern Washington Council, was among those who protested Lowery's ruling. He said the president amended the constitution, instead of interpreting it. Other delegates protested on the grounds that the ruling denied a member the right to determine his own political affiliation and violated the constitution by denying a trial.

One Negro delegate said he voted to uphold Lowery under threat that the international would otherwise withdraw organizers from the south. "The IWA brought our wages up from 20 cents to 40 cents and we can't go back and tell the boys there will be no more organizers in Tennessee and Georgia," he reasoned. . . . Harold J. Pritchett, former IWA president, recalled that the international broke away from the AFL and William Hutcheson's Carpenters' Union in a fight against "star chamber dictation." The constitution drawn in 1937 provided democratic rights, including a fair trial, he said.

Except for the red-baiting, led by Lowery, the convention went down the line on CIO policy. Ex-Ambassador W. C. Bullitt was denounced for his anti-Soviet article in Life magazine. Fascist Dictator Francisco Franco, who rose to power by use of red-baiting, was condemned. A resolution condemned "any form of racial and religious discrimination" and called for FBI prosecution of Gerald L. K. Smith and the KKK.

## Voters' X Mark's Devaney's Grave

The remnants of Joe McWilliams' Christian Mobilizers couldn't save their pal, John A. Devaney, from overwhelming defeat in the 25th Congressional District in the Bronx.

Devaney, an arch labor-baiter and anti-Semite, went down to crushing defeat. The score: Devaney, 19,000; Charles A. Buckley, Democrat, a staunch Roosevelt supporter, 110,000.

The vote buries the career of John A. Devaney, State Assemblyman, who has voted against the child labor amendment, opposed the soldier ballot law and every other progressive measure, and sponsored

resolutions against the Soviet Union.

The Irish Committee for the Election of Charles A. Buckley was an important factor in Devaney's defeat. So was the Political Action Committee of the CIO, in which many Irish members of the Transport Workers took part.

Councilman Michael J. Quill, who is also Transport Workers president, told Devaney's record in a radio speech the night before election. Devaney was denouncing the union in its birthday year of 1934. By 1937 he was loudly opposing the union's demand for an election on the Interborough system before the Mayor's industrial board.

The union won that election.

The union defeated Devaney again this year when he backed John L. Lewis' attempt to swing the Third Ave. men into the UMW. Quill branded some of the De-

vaneyites as friends of the Christian Mobilizers.

"Some of the members of the organization 'Democrats for Dewey,'" said the Transport Workers leader, "had more than a bowing acquaintance with Joe McWilliams (Nazi plot trial defendant and head of the Christian Mobilizers' gangsters, Fritz Kuhn of the German American Bund) till a few years ago."

"Today they are carrying on their usual campaign of disruption and confusion."

Anti-Semitic leaflets were among the Devaney weapons. Thousands of these filthy broadsides were distributed among the non-Jewish voters in the 25th District during the campaign.

# Unity Wins New Forces in Election Victory

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

There is general rejoicing at the outcome of the national election, but with it is mingled recognition of the big job ahead. There will now be on the country's agenda the fight for those things which the election decided as the nation's course.

The decision has been for that leadership which can lead us through the war to victory and enduring peace. That being the case, a feeling has developed: "Let's have national unity." That is a healthy feeling. Nothing is more to be desired—nothing is more urgent—than that all sections and groups gather round the President to uphold his policies and strengthen his hand.

In the coming Congress the Democrats and most of the Republicans can by working together hasten victory, the attainment of jobs and international cooperation. Most of those who voted for Dewey want the same foreign policy as the President. They took the GOP candidate's word that he stood for that. They also got from him the impression that he would continue the New Deal policies. They still want those things. Therein lies the grounds for unity with the majority who backed FDR.

In many parts of the press there has been comment on the statement by Governor Dewey pledging cooperation, to which the President replied with thanks.

## REMAIN FOES OF UNITY



MCCORMICK

Certainly were Dewey to follow a course of real cooperation the country would be glad. It is unfortunately the case, however, that in the campaign Dewey sought to bring about unity in the Republican Party by yielding to such defeatists as Patterson and McCormick. He made their position the center of his campaign.

### FAILS TO ADMIT ERROR

It is also to be noted that in his first press conference after the election Dewey actually said that the Republican Party had promoted unity and the war effort through its campaign. There was no recognition on his part of the injurious, destructive character of his rantings and alliances. He went right on to say, too, that he



HEARST

"did not take back a word." The majority of the people can't agree with such an attitude. It's precisely because they want national unity in support of the mandate given the President that they refuse to accept any such stand.

Does Dewey want to say that he will "not take back" what he said about the Roosevelt Administration's deliberately planning to keep our boys unnecessarily in Europe? Does he plan not to "take back" his fallacious and evil-producing assertion that Mr. Roosevelt was seeking to foist "Communism" on the nation and to destroy "free enterprise"? Will the GOP candidate not "take back" his unwarranted and mischievous charges about this administration being a combination



PATTERSON

of "tired old men" and bungling? What, too, about his utterly wrong and reckless talk about FDR and his associates being a hindrance to victory. The people said emphatically these things were not true. The overwhelming majority of the people would expect Gov. Dewey now to agree that he was dead wrong in these assertions.

### FISH AND NYE

Dewey expressed satisfaction with the defeats of Hamilton Fish and Gerald Nye. He said something about the Republican Party being united as a result. What did Dewey do, however, to bring about such an outcome? By his campaign, adopting Fish's slogans and Nye's red-baiting, he actually took up the cudgels for these men. There are other men of the

Fish-Nye type still in Congress. What is Dewey going to do about them? There is a world of difference between Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Oruley Brooks, the Chicago Tribune's angel child from Illinois. There is an equal chasm between Wayne Morse of Washington, pro-FDR Republican, and such an America Firster as Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin. Dewey will have to make a choice definitely between the defeatists and those Republicans who support FDR. Does "the Republican unity" Dewey talks about stretch from the New York Herald Tribune to the Chicago Tribune?

The country wants national unity for the huge undertakings before it. There is the mighty and pioneering work of building the structure of international security. There is the gearing of our economy to the 60,000,000 jobs the President spoke of. There is the entire business right now—this day—of carrying on to victory with speed and thoroughness.

These objectives can't be compromised. Unity can only be established on the basis of struggle against the defeatists who bitterly oppose such achievements. It is not by relying on the Hoovers or McCormicks that the Republicans can work for unity backing the Commander-in-Chief. The real test for Dewey and all other GOP representatives is whether they will stand for real national solidarity by fighting the Hoover-McCormick outfit.



# Lewis, Hutcheson, Dubinsky Don't Like Tuesday's Results

By GEORGE MORRIS

The defeat of reaction at Tuesday's polls was a blow to reactionary groups within the labor movement.

John L. Lewis suffered the worst defeat in his quarter century of lordship over the coal miners. The blow was all the harder because he staked everything on a Dewey victory and marshaled his gigantic machine of full-timers to switch the miners.

The ballots tell the story. The miners continued to deliver their heavy majorities to Roosevelt as they have for 12 years. This was evident everywhere, especially in West Virginia, eastern and western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio, Kentucky and down-state Illinois, where their votes are decisive.

Lewis must have been bitter as returns came in from Kentucky's Harlan and other coal counties where he boasted the votes are in his vest pocket.

Lewis' paper will undoubtedly claim that in several isolated regions there had been a shift of a few votes. But an examination will show that this was principally of Polish Americans and Italian Americans who were confused by Republican demagoguery on issues relating to their homelands. They did not follow Lewis' America First line.

The balloting of coal miners in the secrecy of a voting booth gives the true picture in the mine union and reveals how farcical Lewis' exhibition was at the recent Cincinnati convention of predominantly handpicked delegates.

## HUTCHESON CLIQUE

Another monarch over a union, William Hutcheson of the Carpenters, and some AFL leaders grouped around him, staked everything on a change in the White House. They were not able to drum up even a presentable labor committee for Dewey. The election outcome should

discredit and isolate them.

Their stock-in-trade has been: elimination of government leadership or aid in economy; isolationism, with the AFL aloof from "entanglements" with the international trade union movement; and red-baiting and anti-Sovietism as a weapon against all progressive trends in labor and opposition to organized political participation by the rank and file of unionists so those on top could make deals with reactionaries.

The ballots were an emphatic rebuff to this entire program. Especially significant is the fact that they were cast on the main issue of the campaign—international collaboration for security and, inferentially, on world trade union unity, too. What better evidence than the de-

## Their Policy Upheld



HILLMAN MURRAY TOBIN

## Voters Repudiated Them



LEWIS HUTCHESON DUBINSKY

feat of such outstanding isolationists as Senators Gerald Nye, James J. Davis, John Danaher and Representatives Stephen Day, Hamilton Fish, Melvin J. Maas, Fred M. Busbey. Busbey is the fourth Dies committee member to be retired from Congress. The unprecedented army of industrial voters did not follow Hutcheson, Woll & Co.

## POLITICAL ACTION ENDORSER

The ballots were an emphatic endorsement of the type of organized labor campaign activity expressed by the CIO's PAC and the committee of AFL leaders for Roosevelt headed by Daniel J. Tobin. But they smashed the long outdated endorsement "yardstick" that the AFL had been applying. Under that "yardstick" the AFL and the Standard

Railroad Organizations endorsed the above named members of Congress repudiated by the voters.

The same narrowness was the basis upon which a group of officials of the New York Building Trades Council maneuvered an endorsement for the Republican opponent of Senator Robert H. Wagner. In this respect they acted on their own, despite Wagner's endorsement by the national Building Trades Department the railroad unions and the AFL nationally. Wagner's majority, topping even that of the President, is the emphatic answer these irresponsible leaders received.

Still another disruptive group received a hard blow—David Dubinsky's Social Democrats and so-called liberals. Their objective of smashing the American Labor Party, of which Sidney Hillman is the head, they regarded as more important than to elect the President. They joined in the red-baiting and Hillman-sniping campaign that the Republicans counted on so much to split labor. Even on the day of balloting they distributed leaflets at all polling booths appealing to voters not to vote for the ALP because it is "Communist." The 500,000 votes polled by the ALP, nearly 80,000 above any previous high, is the answer to that effort.

The explanation of the 318,000 votes that Dubinsky's own Liberal Party drew, including, as it does, the votes of Willkie Republicans and other independent trends in the voting, must await a detailed study. The main point is that Dubinsky failed in his shameless campaign to split away support from the ALP.

## Shipbuilders Greet Hillman

Jubilant trade unionists, celebrating election victories, yesterday were showering President Roosevelt and Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, with congratulatory messages.

More than 150 members of the National Maritime Union in Baltimore wired FDR:

"This is a great day for the common man not only in America but all over the world and we seamen, members of the NMU are fully appreciative of this.

Typical of thousands of messages sent to Hillman was a wire from members of Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers at Federal Shipbuilding Co., Kearney, N. J.

"We are inspired and greet you for helping unite our nation behind the reelection of President Roosevelt," they telegraphed. "Despite vicious and uncalled for attacks against you personally and PAC, you were undeterred in your patriotic convictions. Keep up your good work. You have our support."

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## Mme. Gromyko To Speak Here

A conference to promote better understanding between women of the USA and the USSR, through discussions of mutual problems and experiences, will be held Saturday, Nov. 18, at the Hotel Commodore under the auspices of the Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Speakers in the morning session which will deal with Child Care and Family relationships include Dr. Arnold Gessell, foremost child care specialist and director of the Clinic of Child Development at Yale University, Dr. Anna E. Chernysheva, Soviet doctor with the USSR Government. Purchasing Commission here, and Mrs. Elinor Gimbel of the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime.

The luncheon and afternoon sessions will hear Mme. Andrei A. Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador, Lillian Smith, author of Strange Fruit, Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president of Palmer Memorial Institute, Anne Lemmons, international representative of the CIO auto workers, Mrs. Sidney Borg, chairman, Manhattan CDVO, and Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College.

In the meanwhile, plans are going full steam ahead for the Council's great American-Soviet Friendship rally which will be held on Nov. 16 at Madison Square Garden, two days before the women's conference. Speakers and sponsors already named for the rally, whose theme is "USA - USSR - Nations United for Victory and Peace," include Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, British Ambassador the Earl of Halifax, Soviet Ambassador Andrei Gromyko, Philip Murray, William Green, Mayor LaGuardia, Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the CIO electrical workers and vice president of the CIO, Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, J. A. Krug, War Production Board head, and Leopold Stokowski.

## Norman Thomas Wins City's Booby Prize

Norman Thomas, the Socialist, who piled up all of 6,117 votes in New York City for the office of President, is making great progress—backwards.

In this direction he even surpassed and outstripped his rival in the race toward oblivion, Edward A. Teichert of the Industrial Government (Socialist Labor) Party. Teichert received 11,902 votes throughout the city.

Of course, Thomas did his best in his own way to aid and abet the Dewey forces against FDR, but even if you add some Dewey votes to Thomas' pile, he'd still be on the winning side of the losing picture. Tch, tch, and after he's been in the picture so long!

## City to Hold Armistice Rites

Exercises commemorating the 36th anniversary of World War I armistice will be held at the Eternal Light, Madison Square, Saturday, 11 a. m., it was announced at City Hall yesterday.

The ceremonies, which will include a two-minute silent tribute to our war dead, will be under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee and the American Legion of New York County. Honorary chairmen will be Gen. John J. Pershing and Mayor LaGuardia. The Mayor is scheduled to make the main address.

## Gun Recoil

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## The New Congress

THERE were not many bold enough to brand as bunk the pre-election insistence of the GOP prophets and "impartial observers" that the next Congress would inevitably be dominated by Republicans.

The people, however, were not impressed by that insistence. Not only did they give their resounding approval to the President's policies by reelecting him Tuesday, but they also chose a Congress which is far more likely to cooperate in putting through those policies than the current legislative body.

On party lines, the Democrats have gained about 30 seats in the House. This is the largest single shift in favor of the Administration since 1934. The Senate line-up appears to be unchanged despite the almost unchallenged claims that the GOP would gain from five to 10 seats.

But the party lineups are only a small part of the story. Within both parties those who back the program of international unity in the field of foreign policy and who hold a more liberal attitude toward domestic problems have gained in strength.

The process, begun in the primaries of eliminating from our highest legislative body the feudal-minded reactionaries and the defeatists, was continued by the people in the general elections. To Sens. Robert Rice Reynolds, D. Worth Clark, Rufus Holman, and "Cotton Ed" Smith were added Gerald P. Nye, John A. Danaher and probably James J. Davis. To Representatives Martin Dies, Joe Starnes, John M. Costello, were added Ham Fish, Stephen Day, Fred Busbey and others.

### Positive Gains

On the positive side, several staunch backers of the President's policies, particularly on international problems, were added to Congress. The new Senate will have as members J. W. Fulbright (D) of Arkansas, Glenn H. Taylor (D) of Idaho, Leverett Saltonstall (R) of Massachusetts, Wayne Morse (R) of Oregon, Warren Magnuson (D) of Washington, as well as all of the Administration stalwarts up for reelection.

The House, too, will include new, vigorous, progressive figures who will take no back seat in the fight for the Administration program, men like Ellis Patterson of California and Hugh DeLacy of Washington; women like Helen Gahagan Douglas of California and Emily Taft Douglas of Illinois. Besides, fighting Congressmen like Vito Marcantonio of New York and John M. Coffee of Washington will be back at the old stand.

### Negro Members

A special note must be made of the election of the outstanding Negro leader, Adam Clayton Powell of New York, and of the reelection of Rep. William A. Dawson of Illinois, only Negro member of the present House. It is a sign of the times, and a portent for the future, that for the first time in over half a century the House of Representatives will have more than a single Negro member.

The people made their choice with a fine discrimination that indicated that the issues that moved them to score one victory after another during the primaries—was carried over, in a nonpartisan spirit, into the elections. For instance, Massachusetts elected a Democratic state administration but sent Republican Gov. Saltonstall to the Senate because of his known views on world unity.

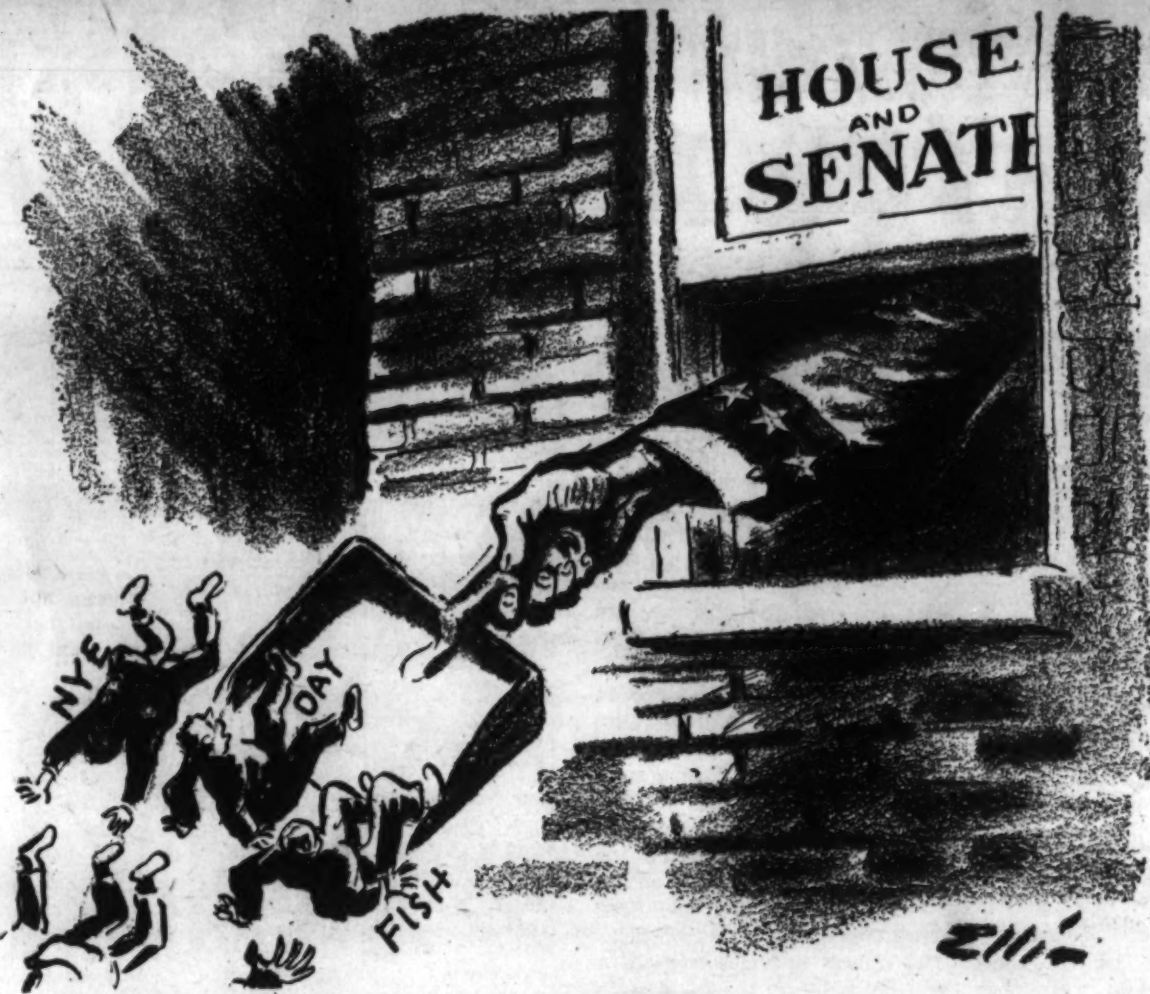
The results show also that the people did not cast their votes to FDR solely because he is needed to conduct the war, but consciously gave their endorsement to the specific policies which Congress will have to act upon before they can be executed. They show, too, that the people spurned the fraudulent Dewey plea that they elect a President to suit Congress. They decided, instead, to choose a Congress to suit the program that FDR represents.

Yet all is not by any means won. Should the same reactionary GOP-tory Democratic coalition that proved so damaging in the current Congress reconstitute itself in the 79th Congress, we will still have a bitter fight before us to defeat it.

The 78th Congress, moreover, is not yet finished. Next week it goes back into session to tackle vital problems of international relations and reconversion.

Much of the gains made in Tuesday's elections were made possible through the activity of labor in bringing the issues before the people and rallying them behind the President's program. That activity, stimulated in the campaign, should be continued, in close unity with other sections of the population, to see that these problems are solved in the spirit of the election results by the present Congress, and that the promise of the new Congress is realized.

## GOOD RIDDANCE



— To Tell the Truth —

## Two Negro Congressmen

by Robert Minor

WHEN the new Democratic majority of the United States House of Representatives meets to organize the House, two among them will be William L. Dawson of Chicago and Adam Clayton Powell of New York.

That these, the only Negro members of the House of Representatives, are members of the Democratic Party marks an important fact in our country's life. But the greatest significance lies in the fact that these two Negro leaders, at least as much as any other two men in Congress, are organizers of the great victorious army of the American people that carried the Stars and Stripes last Tuesday to a victory on the home front that supports the armed forces on the military front.



There is a big difference from the time when Oscar DePriest was elected, in 1931, and became the first Negro member of the House in 30 years. Mr. DePriest was elected almost exclusively by the votes of the mass of Negro Americans under conditions in which the hideous system of segregation and the tolerance of a reactionary Republican machine were prerequisites for the electoral victory. Mr. DePriest's career in Congress did not mark an epoch. Nor did the career of Mr. Arthur W. Mitchell, who went to Congress as a Democrat from Chicago, in 1935, under similar conditions.

THE two Negro Congressmen of today represent a new era. It is true that they are elected by constituents composed partly of large masses of Negroes who suffer severely from segregation and the curse of a Jimcrow system generally. But these masses of Negroes are no longer isolated. The two Democratic Congressmen of today—and especially Dr. Powell—were elected by a great mass of voters not exclusively of the Negro race.

Both Mr. Dawson and Dr. Powell represent in our national Congress, not only a mass of Negro citizens, but also an almost equally large mass of white citizens who have deliberately chosen to be represented by them not only be-

cause of their eminent personal qualifications, but also for the very reason that they are convinced of the political necessity of the election of leaders of the Negro people to share in the leadership of the nation.

The new thing is that the presence of two highly gifted Negro leaders in our national Congress and in the councils of the Democratic Party is not a phenomenon dependent upon the system of segregation nor upon the condescension of political bosses and gangs of spoilsmen.

Especially the election of Dr. Powell, like the election of Mr. Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., to the New York City Council, is the result of a very definite break in the old order of exclusiveness—an alliance of the Negro people of New York with the labor movement and the mass of progressive voters supporting President Roosevelt. Congressman Powell was elected as a result of an incipient transformation in the political life of the people of New York and of the nation.

BUT the historic facts force upon us a certain thought of the vast changes that are inevitable in our country's life in the present period of enormously accelerated democratic development. The share of these men in the leadership of the people and in the councils of the Democratic Party which is largely the vehicle of government of the time, is not a local, but a national matter.

Seeing this, can we avoid real-

izing that Mr. Dawson and Dr. Powell have a peculiar significance, not for their constituencies alone, but also for the whole people of the southern states?

At least in the sense of a symbol of a new dawn of democracy, Dr. Powell from New York and Mr. Dawson from Illinois represent the people of the South. They represent the South in the degree in which they symbolize the enormous need for the release of the full democracy of our southland.

For the South is going to move into its place now. It must. The people of the nation have looked death in the face during this war, and they have seen an effort to utilize the restrictions of democracy in the South as a most dangerous weapon for the defeat of the nation's course in its most dangerous crisis. And it is not conceivable that this great nation can tolerate any longer the disenfranchisement and the splitting up of the people of the South by the hideous undemocratic laws which have disenfranchised the overwhelming majority of the population of the eight states that constitute the heart of the southland. America as a whole cannot afford this danger another year. We can afford no more episodes such as the threat to illegalize the whole national election in the midst of war by the coup d'état, attempted in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi in the sabotage of the electoral college.

Good wishes to Congressmen Dawson and Powell.

## Worth Repeating

FORESEEING how the people would react to Dewey's low campaigning, the MAGAZINE OF WALL STREET, in its Oct. 28 issue (Happening in Washington feature), warned the GOP: Many Republicans, it is now obvious, would have preferred the Dewey campaign to be handled on a higher, more dignified plane, more in keeping with the seriousness of the times, with less demagoguery, fewer personal attacks on the President, less mud-slinging and a more objective and realistic attitude towards the towering issues involved, both domestic and international. This, it is thought, would have been a surer method of garnering the millions of independent (and thinking) voters needed to carry the election.

As it is, there is great disappointment over the tenor of the Dewey speeches, his regrettable method of campaigning. There is much head-shaking, much wincing at irreparable psychological blunders, much comment on Dewey's obvious slipping in public favor. Privately, the Republicans are not optimistic, and what Dewey has done has seemed in some ways to alienate the respect and confidence of his own adherents.



# Change the World

**FRANK WEISSMAN** a pharmaceutical ornament to the whole city, but God's special gift to the Bronx, furnishes a theme for a post-election column by reminding me of a date this Saturday night.

"Remember, you are scheduled to be present at the Allerton Club this Saturday, Nov. 11, when we are paying tribute to a little housewife, mother of two children, who has obtained more than 200 subs for The Worker.



"Her name is Mildred Lombrozo. She is quiet, frail, and rarely takes the floor at meetings. Active in Russian War Relief. A delegate of the United Parents' Association of P.S. 96. An active saleswoman of war bonds and stamps. A captain of the Allerton branch of the CPA. She is a veteran of the labor movement for over 15 years."

Mrs. Lombrozo originally worked as a milliner. She participated in the struggles of Local 43 and was a bitter right-winger in the union. But during the Sacco-Vanzetti case, she learned of the greater struggle of the People, and joined the real fight.

A student at the Workers School. In 1929 active in organizing the New York waterfront. Also active in the Unemployed Councils during the long guerilla war against hunger and Hooverism.

By Mike Gold

THE recent election makes one appreciate the work of such modest veterans as Mrs. Lombrozo. Without it, Roosevelt and democracy could never have beaten the enemy.

The campaign, for me at least, was historic for two reasons:

1. The revelation that fascism in America has grown out of its first crude stages, and is no longer the freakish, fly-by-night racket we once deemed it. It has captured the political thinking of most of the respectable and wealthy leaders of the Republican Party. Enormous power of demagoguery is in its hands. Racism, chauvinism, imperialism, all the familiarisms of the Nazi marked the Republican campaign. They managed to fool 20 million Americans into believing it was nothing new or treasonable, just the same old Republicanism. This is a bitter, shocking fact, and we cannot fail to act upon it in the fateful months to come.

2. The historic fact about the recent campaign was the emergence of the American woman voter. She has attained full stature in this campaign, I believe.

As with Mrs. Lombrozo, the human tragedy of recent decades could not but effect mighty changes in women.

THEY starved alongside their men in the depression. They looked into the hungry eyes of children, and knew no shelter against

## A Date to Remember: Saturday in the Bronx

want. Nobody gave them any chivalrous breaks because of sex.

Fascism has also broken down all the illusions about chivalry and security women may have held. Franco butchered women and babies wholesale in the Spanish war.

Hitler made scientific war on women and children. In his murder factories like the nightmare one at Lublin, women suffered equally with men.

Suffering has been the great awakener. Resistance to the fascists has enlisted every woman of heart and mind. They have forgotten all the so-called weaknesses that were supposed to prevent women from playing a political part in the liberation of humanity.

A good portion of the brave fighters in Europe's anti-fascist underground have been women. In America, we must thank them, also, for their mighty role in the recent campaign. It needed no Frank Sinatra to win them over to democracy. I admire Frank for his manly and modest bearing in the recent fight. But maybe the women brought him into the camp of freedom.

The anti-fascist cause cannot be fought without our women. It is timely and good that we honor such veterans as Mrs. Mildred Lombrozo.

Frank Weissman as chairman of the meeting, will introduce Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Reverend Eliot White, Rose Wortis, Isadore Begun and others who will proudly pay tribute to a Rank and Filer and a Woman Fighter for Freedom.

## Listen Here,



### Mr. Editor

Forget? Forgive?

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

Now the election is over we're hearing again the old gains gags: "Let's heal all wounds." "Let's forgive and forget." "Let's all love each other again." This is the sheerest of nonsense. Like a "soft" peace for Germany.

Forget the filth and viciousness of the Dewey campaign? Hoover and Hitler would be very happy if we did; An aroused people won a great victory, but there was defeat, too. Let's not forget that more than 20,000,000 Americans voted for Dewey. This shows what a great task remains before us.

L. A. SUGARMAN.

### Grand Rapids Press Tactics

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Everywhere throughout the country the people should know the tactics used by the press in such places as Grand Rapids. The Grand Rapids Herald, which did much dirty work in the campaign, saw no "dangers in this election." That's what it said in its chief editorial on Nov. 4, the Saturday before the balloting.

What do you think one of these dangers was? One of them was that Harry S. Truman might become President. This hypocritical paper got very much concerned over the President's health. FDR gave a good answer to this in his Boston speech that very night.

JAMES REYNOLDS

### Stand Guard

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

American farsightedness, as it asserted itself at the polls on Nov. 7, declared itself for greater measures of social security within the framework of the capitalist system; for prosecution of the war against the Nazi and Japanese tyrannies until their war-making facilities have been destroyed; for a peace based on an ever stronger collaboration among the principal allies along with the aid to and assistance from the much suffered liberated small nations.

Democracy in the United States is safe for a time. But let no one forget millions unwittingly favored the politicians and journalists who put their greatest efforts to lead the people in the direction of torism and a negotiated peace. All lovers of liberty, democracy and progress must stand guard,

A. G. D.

### What Victory Means to Him

Brooklyn

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the New York Times of recent date there appeared an essay won by Private Isadore Rubin of 1030 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, on What Victory Means to Me. The essay received a prize in a theater-wide contest overseas.

In that essay he said: "Till now many have ruled because of accident of birth and power or wealth but throughout the world the unfit, the weaklings and the traitors are falling by the wayside. New leaders are rising—those who never sold their heritage of courage, faith and simple human dignity."

Private Rubin is a member of the Teachers Union of New York.

ONE OF HIS FRIENDS.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

## Bill of Health

AMERICA'S workers must continue their record-breaking achievements to produce the war materials necessary for victory. To produce these materials means, not only work at the machines, but keeping healthy so that no time is lost. The importance of staying on the job through preventing accidents and illness is shown by some figures recently released by the OWI. During 1943, over 56,800,000 days of work were lost through disabling injuries and 128 out of every 1,000 workers were sick and away from the job for eight days or longer.



This high toll of absenteeism can be reduced if labor participates in bringing the rate down. Many plant accidents can be prevented through safety training, adequate supervision and suitable mechanical guards. This requires organization through plant safety committees, where both labor and management together make plans to handle the problem. How urgent it is, is stated by Mr. Krug, chairman of the WPB. He says:

"Increased conservation of currently em-

by Celia Langer

ployed manpower resulting from increased safety measures and improved industrial health standards cannot fail to be of prime importance in the maintenance of necessary production levels."

ONLY a plant safety committee which understands the need for "good housekeeping" through teaching the workers the importance of safety protection, and regularly inspects the machines to see that safeguards work properly can prevent accidents.

Any safety committee can get expert attention and advice by calling on the National Committee of Manpower in Industry of the Department of Labor in Washington. All agencies interested in safety equipment and the prevention of disabling accidents, work closely with it. It offers free consultation service of accident prevention technicians; safety training for key employees, foremen and safety committees, and written material like posters and stickers for workers and management. Two-thirds of the plants using

## Keep the Machines Going By Remaining Healthy

these services have sharply reduced their accident rates.

BECAUSE the greater amount of plant absenteeism is caused, not by industrial accidents, but by illness, the United States Public Health Service, in cooperation with the War Manpower Commission, has developed a seven-point program to help war production areas cut down illness rates.

It provides an Industrial Hygiene Advisory Service to attack diseases caused by working conditions. It has recommended the construction of 1,200 project-like hospitals, hospital additions and health centers in war areas. It has relocated 3,355 doctors and dentists to crowded localities. It recommends construction of necessary sanitary facilities and services. It has milk and food inspectors in 21 states, and its Model Restaurant Ordinance has been adopted by 11 states. It has divisions to control malaria, yellow fever, venereal disease, and tuberculosis operating throughout the country.

If your plant has an accident or disease problem, these agencies will help the safety and health committee solve it. Keep the production rate up by pushing the disease rate down.

## Milestones in U. S. Relations With Soviet Union

1917  
Mar. 15—The Tsar abdicates.  
Mar. 22—The United States recognizes the Provisional Government.  
Nov. 7—The Provisional Government is overthrown and the Soviets come to power.

Dec. 29—The Soviets issue a peace appeal to all belligerents.

1918  
Aug. 3—American intervention in North Russia and the Far East begins.

1919  
Oct. 15—The United States refuses to recognize Lithuanian separation from Soviet Russia.

Jan. 16—The United States announces the withdrawal of its troops and railway mission from Siberia.

July 7—The United States lifts restrictions on Soviet trade.

1921  
Mar. 21—Kalinin addresses a note to President Harding suggesting the establishment of diplomatic relations.  
Mar. 25—Secretary of State Hughes replies to Kalinin, refusing negotiations.

1922  
May 15—Sen. Borah introduces a resolution asking recognition of the Soviet government.

July 27—The United States recognizes the Baltic States.

Dec. 30—The first All-Union Congress of Soviets establishes the USSR.

1923  
Dec. 16—Foreign Commissar Chicherin sends a note to President Coolidge proposing the resumption of relations.

Dec. 18—Secretary of State Hughes rejects the Soviet proposal.

1927  
May 4—The Dnepr Power Project is started with American technical assistance.

Dec. 1—Litvinoff submits the Soviet proposal for complete disarmament to the Geneva Preparatory Conference on Disarmament.

1928  
Aug. 27—The Soviet Union adheres to the Kellogg-Briand Pact.

1932  
Aug. 25—Col. Hugh L. Cooper and members of his staff are decorated by the Soviet government for their work on the Dnepr Dam.

1933  
May 16—President Roosevelt addresses a note to the USSR, along with 53 other countries regarding disarmament and economic reconstruction.

Nov. 16—Diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union are established after 10 days of negotiations between President Roosevelt and Ambassador Litvinoff.

1934  
Sept. 15—The Soviet Union is invited to join the League of Nations.

1935  
July 14—The first American-Soviet annual commercial agreement is signed.

1938  
Aug. 26—Ambassador Bullitt is transferred to Paris.  
Nov. 21—Joseph E. Davies is appointed American Ambassador to the USSR.

1939  
Mar. 21—The Soviet proposal for a conference on the European situation is dismissed by the British as "premature."

Apr. 17—Kalinin sends a message to Roosevelt expressing approval of the latter's messages to Hitler and to Mussolini.

Dec.—The United States imposes three moral embargoes on the USSR in connection with the Finnish War.

1941  
Jan. 21—The U. S. State Department announces the lifting of President Roosevelt's "moral embargo" on the USSR.

June 22—Russia is attacked by Germany.

June 24—At a press interview, President Roosevelt says that United States will of course aid the USSR insofar as it is possible.

Aug. 15—Roosevelt and Churchill promise full aid to the USSR in letter to Stalin.

Nov. 7—In a letter to Lend-Lease Administrator Stettinius, authorizing \$1,000,000,000 in Lend-Lease

Aid to Russia, President Roosevelt states "I have today found that the defense of the USSR is vital to the defense of the U. S."

1942  
Jan. 2—The United Nations compact is signed at Washington by 26 countries including the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union.

June 11—President Roosevelt announces conversations with Molotov in which they reached "full understanding... with regard to the urgent tasks of creating a Second Front in Europe in 1942."

Sept. 26—Wendell Willkie on the eve of his departure from Moscow declares that "we can best help by establishing a real second front in Europe with Britain at the earliest possible moment our military leaders will approve. And perhaps some of them will need some public prodding."

Oct. 4—Stalin in a letter to the AP states that a Second Front occupies a very important place in the Soviet estimate of the current war situation.

Nov. 26—Russian War Relief announces that in its first year of operation it has purchased over \$4,000,000 of goods for Russia, over nine-tenths of which were medical equipment and supplies.

1943  
Jan. 4—President Roosevelt sends a message of congratulations on the

(Continued on Page 8)



# Churchill Sees Big 3 Parley Due; FDR Reelection Hailed by Our Allies

LONDON, Nov. 9 (UP). — Prime Minister Winston Churchill said today that it was high time, now the American elections were over, that he, President Roosevelt and Premier Joseph Stalin met again, and it was believed in diplomatic quarters that the President was preparing to leave the United States soon for the meeting.

Churchill expressed "very great joy" that President Roosevelt had been reelected. At the same time he praised Gov. Thomas E. Dewey generously and praised both Republican and Democratic parties for the way in which, all during the campaign, they held war interests "high above the dust of partisanship."



Winston Churchill in which, all during the campaign, they held war interests "high above the dust of partisanship."

Reviewing Allied war successes, Churchill warned that the Germans would fight desperately on their own soil and that every bit of strength would be needed to defeat them.

"... No one can be blamed, provided he does not slacken his or her efforts for a moment, for hoping that victory may come to the Allies and peace may come to Europe in 1945," he said cautiously.

Churchill spoke at the wartime "austerity" luncheon of the Lord Mayor of London. He was cheered as he left for the Lord Mayor's mansion house and big crowds lined the streets to wave at him en route.

Discussing his desire for a conference with the President and Stalin, Churchill recalled that Stalin praised the results of the big-three conference at Teheran last December in his "wise and weighty" speech Monday on the anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

"Now I do not mind saying that it is high time we had another triple conference and that such a meeting might easily abridge the sufferings of mankind and the fearful process of destruction which is ravaging the earth," Churchill said.

"The prospects of such a meeting have been vastly improved by the results of the presidential elections in the United States for which we waited so breathlessly on Tuesday last."

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).  
**DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

**Tonight—Manhattan**  
**RUSSIAN-AMERICAN CLUB FOR VICTORY.** 301 W. 72nd St. Tonight at 8:30. Lecture by V. D. Kazakevich: "Social Structure of Russia, Past and Present." Admission 50¢.

**FOLK DANCING** for beginners and advanced instruction. Loads of fun for everyone. Cultural and Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St. 8:30 p.m.

**Tonight Brooklyn**  
**DAVID GOLDWAY**—"What Kind of Peace for Germany?" Tonight at 8:30. Weekly Forum—Manhattan Beach Club, 3179 Coney Island Ave. Admission 25¢.

**Tomorrow—Manhattan**  
**ROLLICKING FOR VICTORY DANCE:** Grand entertainment, surprises, novelties. Let's celebrate! Saturday, Nov. 11th, 8:30 p.m. at the Claire Mann Studio, 112 E. 55th St. Subscription \$1.00. Auspices: Citizens Committee of Upper West Side.

**ARMISTICE DAY PARTY.** Sat., Nov. 11, 8:30 p.m. 26th St. 9 p.m. Entertainment by Pearl Primus, Kenneth Spencer, cast of Carmen Jones. Proceeds—Southern Negro Youth Congress.

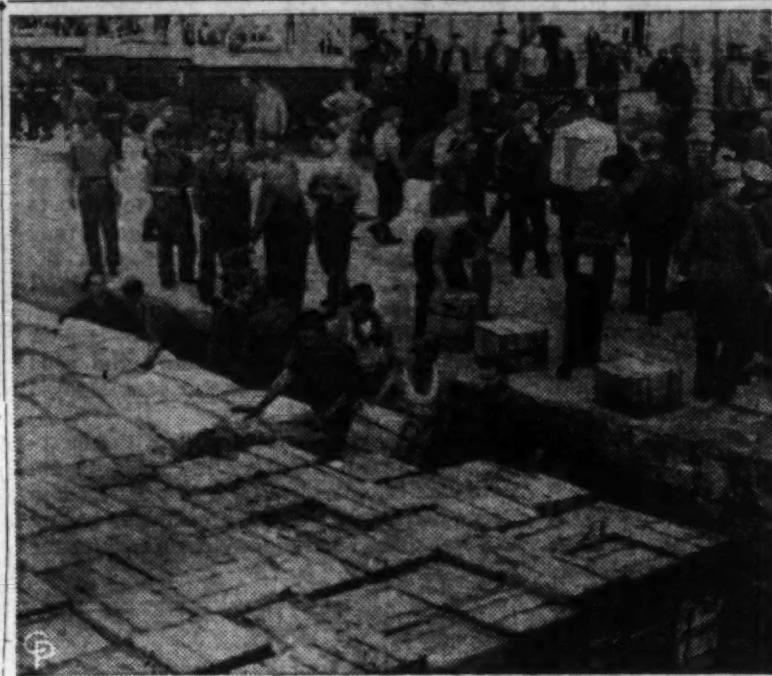
**ARBITER SAENGERCHOR**—New York Vocal and Instrumental Concert, Sat., Nov. 11, at Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 98th St. 8:30 p.m. Everyone invited.

**ARMISTICE NITE VICTORY PARTY:** Help celebrate the Victory that will bring a new Armistice Day soon. Hot music and good food galore. John Brown Club, 321 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 125th St.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**

**TWO GREAT FILM CLASSICS:** "The Spanish Earth," commentary by Ernest Hemingway, and "China Strikes Back," story of Chinese Eighth Route Army. Discussion by Dr. Jose Amara! of Swarthmore U. Sunday night, Nov. 12th, 8:15 p.m. New Century Club, 124 S. 12th St. Auspices—Forum of the Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art. Adm. 60¢. Tax included.

MOSCOW, Nov. 9 (UP).—The reelection of President Roosevelt caused general jubilation here, where the campaign had been followed with the greatest interest and anxiety. Never in the history of Soviet-American relations, established by the Roosevelt administration in 1933, has a campaign been watched so closely.



The first food ship arrives at Pireaus, port of Athens, to relieve the starvation in Greece. The SS Goulgerm, British merchantman, unloads its cargo of supplies.

## Milestones in American Relations With Soviet Union

(Continued from Page 7)

"brilliant victory" achieved at Stalingrad which the President declares "all Americans are celebrating today."

May 29—Stalin's letter to a Reuter correspondent on the dissolution of the Comintern declares that it "facilitates the work of patriots of all countries for uniting all the freedom-loving peoples into a single international camp for the fight against the menace of world domination by Hitlerism, thus clearing the way for the future organization of a companionship of nations based on their equality."

Oct. 19 — United States permanent military mission in Moscow headed by Maj. Gen. John R. Deane and announces new lend-lease agreement signed by U. S., Britain, Canada, and USSR, whereby latter will receive increased aid.

Dec. 1—Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill meet in Teheran and formulate plans for the defeat of Germany. Their joint statement declared, "We came here with hope and determination. We leave here friends in fact, in spirit and in purpose."

1944

Apr. 16—Soviet Government suggests to the United States and Great Britain immediate formation of an Italian government representing all democratic elements in the country.

May 6—Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, Polish-American priest of Springfield, Mass., summing up a 12-day visit to the Soviet Union states he found Premier Stalin friendly toward the Roman Catholic Church and predicts Poland would retain her religion after liberation.

May 21—Prof. Oscar Lange of Chicago announces that he received personal assurances from Premier Stalin that: "It is in the interests of the Soviet Union that Poland be strong," and that Poland will play an important role in Europe.

June 3—Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, tells 100 Soviet trade leaders that the gulf that separates the economies of the United States and the Soviet Union can be bridged by practical cooperation.

June 15—Premier Stalin, commenting on the Allied landing in

France, states in Pravda, "The history of wars does not know any such undertaking so broad in conception and so grandiose in scale and so masterly in execution."

June 16—Finnish delegation is asked by the State Department to leave the United States because of activities "inimical to the interests of the United States."

July 25—American fighter planes based in the Soviet Union participated for the first time in a Russian offensive directly against the Germans.

Aug. 21—The Washington conversations on international organization opens at Dumbarton Oaks with speeches by Secretary Hull, Ambassador Gromyko and Sir Alexander Cadogan.

Aug. 29—British, American and Soviet spokesmen announce they have reached a "general agreement" on the structure and aims of an international security league.

Nov. 7—Stalin in 27th Anniversary speech said Big Three were co-operating in unprecedented unity which would continue after the war. President Roosevelt, greeting Soviet President Kalinin said: "We can look forward with even greater confidence to the early defeat of the Nazi aggressors and the attainment of our common goal—a durable and just peace and a continuance of close collaboration between all the United Nations."

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TICKETS: Russian Skanska, 227 W. 46th St.; Music Room, 129 W. 44th St.; Record Collectors Exch., 76 W. 48th St.; Bookfair, 138 W. 44th St.; Citizens Comm., 122 W. 71st St. Telephone Orders, ENd. 2-1197.

## CHIANG HAILS FDR ELECTION

CHUNGKING, Nov. 9 (UP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek today sent President Roosevelt a message of congratulations, asserting he was confident the President's reelection would "strengthen the traditional ties of Chinese-American friendship."

"This happy event is complete vindication of your Administration and a demonstration of the American people's determination to dedicate themselves to upholding the Democratic cause throughout the world under your inspiring leadership," Chiang said. "Your reelection is a welcome guaranty that the Allied powers will succeed in winning final victory and establishing a just and durable peace."

The Communist press said, "This is a victory of the people's will which is worthy of our hearty congratulations."

## SEE DEFEAT FOR ISOLATION

ROME, Nov. 9 (UP).—Italian newspapers generally expressed satisfaction at the reelection of President Roosevelt, seeing in it an indication the United States will continue to be interested in Europe after the war.

"The reelection of Roosevelt signifies security for all peoples and also means the American people will continue to participate in world affairs, even after the war, and they won't, as after Versailles, return to isolationism," Italia Libera, Action Party organ, said. Newspapers of the Communist, Christian Democrat and Socialist parties had similar editorials.

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## Norwegians Join Soviet Drive on Nazis

Red Army and Norwegian troops are fighting alongside each other in northern Norway, according to a Moscow broadcast by Norway's Foreign Minister, Trygve Lie, reported here by the Norwegian Information Service.

Foreign Minister Lie, Minister of Justice Terje Wold and Director-General of Public Health Karl Evang recently arrived in Moscow to discuss Norway-Soviet affairs.

Descriptions of the Soviet-Norway military cooperation and the en-

## 913 Collaborators Shot in Belgium

LONDON, Nov. 9 (UP).—The Paris radio announced that the Belgian Minister of Justice told the Chamber of Representatives today that 913 Belgian collaborators have been shot and 56,000 imprisoned for trial later.

thusiasm with which Norwegians have greeted the Red Army's entry into their country, are contained in recent issues of the Royal Norwegian Information Service bulletin.

The Nov. 3 bulletin described how Norwegian fishermen in motor boats helped ferry an entire Soviet infantry division across a one-mile-wide fjord under heavy German machine-gun fire.

"Reports reaching Stockholm," disclosed the bulletin, "stated that everywhere in Norway the news of the liberation of Kirkenes was received with enthusiasm. . . . Ninety-nine percent of the population were united as never before—but not against the Russians."

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# The Ladies Paced Brownsville FDR Drive

By LOLA PAINE

President Roosevelt's overwhelming majority in Brownsville can be traced in large part to Brownsville's women who worked long and hard to reelect "the other man in their life."

According to Rae Glauber, co-chairman of the Brownsville Women's Non-Partisan Committee for Roosevelt, these women covered the neighborhood thoroughly on voting day, checking on all voters and even answering telephone calls with, "Have you voted yet?"

And they got out the first voters too, no small job in a neighborhood where many had been intimidated by Republican threats and by detectives waking them up with subpoenas.

If the thanks of the community can go to its women, a lot of credit goes to Rae Glauber, a vivacious, dark-haired woman who has been in the heart of this movement since its beginning last August as a registration committee. Through Rae Glauber's work, Negro, Italian and Jewish women, many of whom had never before spoken publicly, have become community leaders.



RAE GLAUBER

Rae Glauber takes no personal credit for this, however, but points to the women themselves as first-rate community builders. For example, she quotes Mrs. Sarah Greene, 61-year-old Negro woman who came north 14 years ago and is now a beloved citizen in the neighborhood.

## ACTIVE IN MANY GROUPS

"The Jewish women of Brownsville have given me the greatest opportunity of my life," Mrs. Greene said. "I have now spoken on the same platform with Mrs. Roose-

velt." She referred to a registration meeting sponsored by the committee, with Mrs. FDR as guest speaker.

Rae Glauber's good work goes far back, although she has been active in Brownsville for only three years. Her record includes organizational work in the Teachers Union, The Emma Lazarus Division, Jewish Peoples Fraternal order of Brooklyn, the Anti-Polltax Committee in her community, the CIO community councils, the Brownsville Good Will Dinners where all political groups met and spoke, the Malmodes Chapter of the American Jewish Congress, the Brownsville Neighborhood Council and its Nursery Council. She holds office in many of these groups.

On the Brownsville Women's Committee for Roosevelt are many fine leaders, Rae Glauber points out. Outstanding is Mrs. Sarah Holland, its chairman, who is vice-president of the Brooklyn Assembly of Jewish Women's Organizations, and a leader in the Brooklyn Women's Hospital and the AWVS. Secretary is Mrs. Clara Krell, and treasurer is Mrs. Gertrude Weiner. Added to these are the hundreds of busy women who make the committee click.

They distributed 20,000 circulars between registration and election. They set up street tables with leaflets explaining the issues. They helped first voters take literacy tests. They showed other women how to use the voting machine. And above all, they told the people what FDR means to a working class section like Brownsville.

## DINNER FOR RAE GLAUBER

These same women are paying tribute to Rae Glauber for her fine leadership. On Dec. 9, they and other community leaders are holding a testimonial dinner in her honor.

Asked how she feels about the whole thing, she said:

"A little old lady on relief once told me 'If Roosevelt's arm should hurt him, it's better my arm should hurt me.' That's how I feel too. The future was unthinkable without Roosevelt. We have perspective now."

Her comments on the testimonial dinner? "It's a tribute to the women themselves. Now that FDR is in, we're going ahead with an educational campaign to build neighborhood and national unity. That'll keep us busy."

# People's Verdict Finds Echo in Win-War Press

President Roosevelt's electoral victory Tuesday was notice to the Axis enemy that the war will be carried through vigorously and was an expression of the people's desire for national unity. So says the win-the-war section of the nation's press, in emphasizing the confidence which FDR enjoys as the leader who can speed victory and build a lasting peace.

The New York Times, in a second editorial in so many days, stresses that the President's victory was on a national scale, that all sections participated in backing him. It sees in this the grounds for national unity, though its definition of what that unity consists of is still somewhat obscure. The Chattanooga Times sees in the Nov. 7 outcome a notice to the world that "the United States is in the war to win and will remain firm for cooperation with other nations to secure a lasting peace." It calls "the avalanche of ballots" a mandate for a policy of "permanent peace."

Out in St. Louis, the Post Dispatch sees an end to "the dangers of confusion" in the war and on the peace and rebukes the Republican Party as having "little to offer." The Philadelphia Inquirer and the Cleveland Plain Dealer, both opponents of the President in the campaign, agree that "the majority of Americans believed a change of administration at this critical time in our national history to be unwise."

The stand of the New York Post, seeing in the outcome a victory for a stable international security organization, and that of I'M along the same lines were mentioned yesterday. They are additions to the newspapers which emphasized the mandate the President had received from the people—for speedy victory and for enduring peace.

Yesterday another New York paper, the Herald Tribune, spoke out for a second time in order to remind "the Republican Party that it must, through its leaders in the Senate," demonstrate "not merely that it has accepted the principle of a world organization but that it stands ready to lead the way in making such a plan work." But the GOP paper vitiated much of this good advice by giving a new lecture to the President.

So strong was the people's verdict that even Hearst's Journal-American, after thinking over what it would say for a day, comes out with this: "We go on today, tomorrow and for all the remaining days of world conflict, united to WIN THE WAR VICTORIOUSLY, and MAKE THE PEACE PERMANENTLY and BRING THE BOYS HOME PROMPTLY." But the fact that it does not apologize for the dirty campaign it conducted against FDR on these points indicates that it is merely bowing to public opinion until it can find another time to attack the Administration.

How bitterly the defeatists plan to go on with their fight against the nation was tipped off by the New York Daily News, eastern member of the McCormick-Patterson Axis. In the election outcome it sees a stigma on "the American soul." It seeks to belittle the President's tremendous triumph, slobbering over Dewey and ending up with this outrageous defeatist expression: "Well, what comes next in the catalogue of calamities? We suppose it will be Notre Dame beating the Army next Saturday." It speaks hopefully of "an act of God" making a fourth term an impossibility and by other words tries to arouse poisonous hatred of FDR. It furnishes a reminder that the nation has still to be on guard.

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## LOW DOWN

And Mighty Tommy Did Strike Out, But Good!

Nat Low

Putting one little Joe Williams after another. . . .  
—And whatever became of all those Republican predictions that Terrible Tommy Dewey would sweep the country like a hurricane?

Gone with the wind?

Earl Blaik, Army grid coach, isn't too happy these days. Says he, solemnly: "My backs aren't getting enough work because there are too many of them."

Notre Dame would be very pleased to have the Cadets unemployed altogether.

The Rangers, who haven't won a game yet and who have had twenty goals scored against them in three contests, played the league-leading Toronto Maple Leafs last night, face the tough and rugged Detroit Red Wings tomorrow evening and the fast-improving Boston Bruins Sunday—all at the Garden.

Lester Patrick's idea seems to be that there are plenty of sadists in New York.

FDR's soldier vote ran 3 1/2 to 1 over Dewey.

Which shows that even if our fighting men are thousands of miles away they can still spot a champ.

Jimmy McDaniels, the California welterweight, once had to "retire" for a full year because he refused to take part in a fixed fight. He faces pretzel bender, chief-knot-tie-em-upper Sammy Angott tonight at the Garden and when the evening is done with Jimmy may rue not having retired for good.

Cornell's Big Red faces Navy's mighty outfit tomorrow. At about 5 p.m. the Big Red will also be Black and Blue.

The majority of the city's papers—so viciously anti-Roosevelt before the election—are now all sweetness and light these mornings after—singing the praises of national unity, brotherly love, etc., etc.

And wasn't the Tokio Terror the original angel of peace just two days before Pearl Harbor?

Army, which hasn't tallied a single touchdown against Notre Dame since 1933, figures to score again and again and again tomorrow.

Contrary to reports making the rounds, Ham Fish, lame-duck Congressman, will not take over the Red Herring column on the World-Telegram.

Fish claims PAC hit him below the belt.

May be, but whose fault was it he was standing on Adolf Hitler's shoulders?

Maine and Vermont, which haven't gotten hits in 12 years, went 0-for-2 again Tuesday.

They're hitless wonders all right—but slightly different from the old Braves.

They've never won a pennant in the National League.

The anti-FDR Texas "regulars" tried to steal home Tuesday but were thrown out by a country mile.

Which is as it should be—some of the best ball players in the country come from the Lone Star State.

Dewey, with 11 hits in 48 states, has a batting average of only .288.

And I have an idea that won't even be good enough for the minor league up at Albany comes the next election.

Clare Boothe Luce, the flaxen female, scored one of the few GOP touchdowns of the whole campaign.

On a phony Statue of Liberty play that fooled some suckers.

—And wasn't it unfair to Schickelgruber the way those 25,000,000 people cleared it with Uncle Sam?

## Young May Bust Grange's Mark

Claude "Buddy" Young, Illinois' thunderbolt halfback who has tallied 11 touchdowns in seven games thus far, may break the all-time record set by the immortal Red Grange tomorrow when Illinois meets powerful Michigan at Cleveland.

Grange set his record in 1927 when he smashed through nine opponents for 13 touchdowns while winning all-America honors as halfback at Illinois.

When old number 77 was retired after the 1928, opinion was his record would never be equalled.

But then along came Young, the 5 foot 6 inch Negro track star who holds the AAU and ICAA records for the sprints. The Negro youngster, who weighs only 160 pounds, is being called one of the

great backs of football history. He took the midwest by storm in his first two games in which he broke loose three times for long distance scores.

With 11 touchdowns good for 66 points, he leads all the runners of the Big Ten and has already established some amazing records. Seven of his scores have been on runs of 50 yards or more; he has reeled off dashes of 84, 88, 80, 77, 74, 62 and 56 yards and on two occasions, against Notre Dame and Great Lakes, he broke away for touchdowns the very first time he got his hands on the ball.

He will face a tough foe in Michigan tomorrow and after that still has two contests to go—against Ohio State and Northwestern. —Nat Low.



He Whiffed, Too

### HAM FISH

## Angott Picked To Tounce McDaniels

By BILL MARDIO

The clutchingest guy in boxing will be ba : at the same old stand tonight when Sammy Angott climbs into the Garden ring to do 10 rounds of battle with Jimmy McDaniels, the California welter.

Still no pushovers, despite his passing years, Angott figures to give the young upstart from the coast, a thorough going-over — especially on the arms, where he grabs best.

Sammy the Clutch should do such a good job on McDaniels that at the end of the bout Jimmy's feet will be going in one direction and his head in the other. That's the way it usually works out, too.

"I've seen fighters, clutched by Sammy for eight or nine rounds, break out into tears of frustration right smack in middle of the ring. But we're not going to have a duplication of "Don't send mother to the poorhouse" tonight. McDaniels is not the crying type.

It should be painful to watch, at any rate. McDaniels' main claim to fame is his two round knockout of promising Aaron Perry some months ago but this was due not so much to Jimmy's prowess as to Perry's shortcomings and inexperience.

Look for Angott to learn McDaniels the facts of life. . . .

A prelim card of four sizes and one four-rounder fill out the meager program and it is better all around if we don't name the prelim boys.

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WMCA—570 Kc.  
WEAF—660 Kc.  
WOR—710 Kc.  
WJZ—770 Kc.  
WNYC—830 Kc.  
WABC—880 Kc.  
WINS—1090 Kc.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life  
WOR—News; Talk; Music  
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WABC—Second Husband  
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse  
WOR—Quiz Wizard  
WABC—Amanda—Sketch  
11:15-WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch  
WJZ—News; Jack Berch, Songs  
WABC—Bright Horizon  
WMCA—Music  
11:45-WEAF—David Harum  
WOR—What's Your Idea?  
WABC—Aunt Jennie  
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Reports  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Glamour Manor  
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis  
WOR—Music at Mid-Day  
WABC—Big Sister  
12:30-WEAF—United States Marine Band  
WOR—News; Juke Box  
WJZ—News; Farm Home Makers  
WABC—Helen Trent  
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday  
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR—Consumer Quiz  
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News  
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
1:15-WOR—Terry's House Party  
WJZ—Women's Exchange Show  
WABC—Ma Perkins  
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra  
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News  
WMCA—Recorded Music  
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News  
WJZ—Galen Drake

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light  
WOR—Cedric Foster, News  
WJZ—News Comments  
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M. D.  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children  
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl  
WJZ—Galen Drake  
WABC—Two on a Cine  
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White  
WOR—News; Real Stories  
WJZ—Ed East and Polly  
WABC—Young Dr. Malone  
2:45-WEAF—Betty Crocker, Talk  
WABC—Perry Mason  
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America  
WOR—Martha Deane Program  
WABC—Mary Marlin

— From the Press Box —

## Army Picked to Beat Irish by 3 Touchdowns

by Phil Gordon

Well, here it is another week and more games and more silly precarious predictions. But that's the Friday morning tradition and we guess we'll have to go along for a few more weeks.

Leave us start with the big game of the day:

**ARMY to wallop Notre Dame:** The Cadets are set to make up for the many years humiliation suffered at the hands of the Irish and should do so—but they cannot go into this game expecting a snap. No Notre Dame outfit is ever too bad and, coming right after the shellacking at the hands of Navy, they may be snarling. Army's line isn't the equal of the Middles' but their backs are better. . . . By three touchdowns.

**MICHIGAN over Illinois:** Buddy Young and Company have had two weeks' rest and will be ever-dangerous—but don't quite pack enough guns for a Michigan team that gets better with every game. The Wolverines trampled Penn. last week, 41-19 and that's bad for the Illini.

**NAVY over Cornell:** By as many, touchdowns as they please, although Al Dekdebrun and Paul Robeson will be heard from.

**SWARTHMORE over NYU:** The Violets can score only against poor City College. A lot of V-12ers will help the Penn team go.

**YALE over Browns:** The Elks are unbeaten for the first time since Albie Booths days and remain unbeaten after today although it will be a tough struggle.

**INDIANA over Minnesota:** The Hoosiers knocked off mighty Michigan and figure to take a sub-par Gopher team in stride.

**GEORGIA TECH to beat Tu-**

lane; The Engineers were toppled from the unbeaten ranks by Duke last week and will take it out on Tulane. Wait and see.

**BOSTON COLLEGE to ram** Brooklyn College (Sunday): B. C. beat CCNY 32-0—make this one about the same.

**PENN over Columbia:** Very very easy.

**PURDUE to take Northwestern:** In a tough fight, though.

### Livingston Back With Cubs Next Season

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 (UP).—Jim Gallagher general manager of the Cubs, said today he had received word that Thompson (Mickey) Livingston, the Cubs' top 1943 catcher, has been given a medical discharge from the Army. A letter from the catching ace said only he had been discharged, and hoped to play for the Cubs next season.

### Center Is Punter Of Tiger Eleven

PRINCETON, Nov. 9.—In the opening game of its season with Muhlenberg Saturday the Princeton varsity will unveil a football oddity in the person of a center who will also do the punting for the team. The dual role will be filled by Neil Woodrow Zundel, a 192-pound marine V-12 trainee, from Brigham, Utah.

Join the Blue Star Brigade! Sell War Bonds during the Sixth War Loan to help speed the day of final victory. Enroll at local War Bond offices or call Circle 6-4350.

### Radio Concerts

6:15-6:30 P.M., WABC (also FM)—Vera Brodsky, pianist; Lyn Murray chorus and orchestra.  
7-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour.  
7:30-8 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—The orchestra conducted by Leon Barzin.  
8-8:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—String Orchestra, Ken Christie Choir and Lawrence Brooks, baritone. Paul Lavalle conducts.  
8:05-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall.  
9:30-10 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Waltz Time, with Frank Munn, tenor; Evelyn MacGregor, contralto; the chorus and Abe Lyman Orchestra.  
10:15-10:45 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Beatrice Mery, soprano.

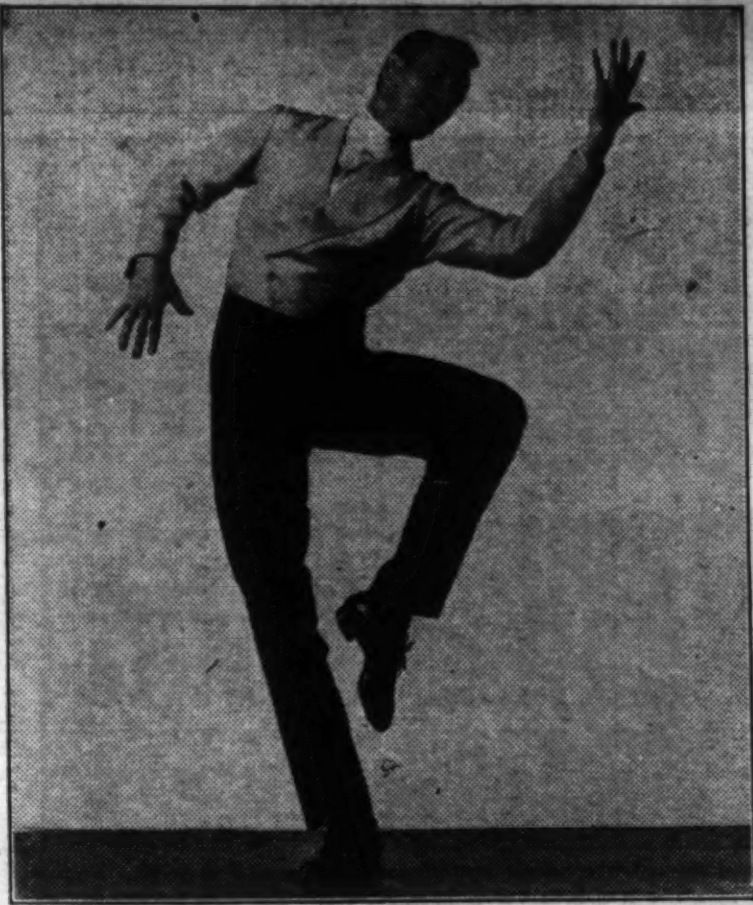
### WMCA—String Music

6:55-WABC—Joseph P. Harsch, News  
7:00-WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show  
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News  
WJZ—Happy Island, with Ed Wynn  
WABC—I Love a Mystery  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News  
7:15-WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook  
WOR—The Answer Man  
WABC—Raymond Scott Show  
WABC—Five Star Final  
7:30-WEAF—Al Roth's Orchestra  
WOR—Variety Musicale  
WJZ—The Lone Ranger  
WABC—Variety Musicale  
WMCA—Johannes Steel, News  
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, News  
WMCA—Dean Martin, Songs  
8:00-WEAF—Highways in Melody  
WOR—Cecil Brown, News  
WJZ—News Comments  
WABC—The Aldrich Family—Play  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
8:15-WOR—Sunny Skylar, Songs  
WJZ—The Parker Family  
8:30-WEAF—Duffy's Tavern—Ed Gardner  
WOR—Freedom of Opportunity  
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials  
WABC—Adventures of the Thin Man  
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

### 9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Frank Munn, Tenor; Evelyn MacGregor, Contralto; Chorus  
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News  
WJZ—Gang Busters  
WABC—It Pays to Be Ignorant  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
9:15-WOR—Screen Test  
9:30-WEAF—People Are Funny  
WOR—Double or Nothing—Quiz  
WJZ—Spotlight Band  
WABC—That Brewster Boy  
WMCA—Quizdom Class  
10:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy  
WOR—Boxing—Sammy Angott vs. Jimmy McDaniels  
WJZ—Earl Godwin—News  
WABC—Jimmy Durante, Comedy  
WMCA—News; Recorded Music  
10:15-WJZ—From England—Ted Malone  
10:30-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern  
WJZ—The Doctors Talk It Over  
WABC—Stage Door Canteen  
10:45-WEAF—To Be Announced  
WJZ—Letter to Your Service Man  
11:00-WEAF—News; Music  
WJZ, WABC—News; Music  
WMCA—News; Talks; Music  
11:30-WEAF—We Came They Show  
WABC—Mildred Bailey Show  
12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music  
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music





Paul Draper, the internationally famous dancer, whose interpretations of jazz and the classics in taps have made him an outstanding exponent of this unique art, will share a recital with Josh White, the people's folk singer of ballads and blues, Friday evening, Nov. 17 at Central Needle Trades High School, 225 W. 24 St.

## The Christian Register Reviews Browder's Book

A review of Earl Browder's Teheran in the current issue of The Christian Register, influential Unitarian organ, declares that a study of this book "can help every serious citizen to straighten out his ideas on war and peace."

The review, written by Professor Dirk J. Struik, follows:

This book, by the chairman of the Communist Political Association, is a keen analysis of the problems confronting us on our present path toward victory and peace. The author sees in the declaration of Teheran one of the decisive turning points of modern history. It establishes in broad terms the principles on which the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition is based, and contains, if followed, a guarantee of victory over fascism and a stable peace for many generations.

The success of this coalition determines not only the outcome of the war, but also the aspects of the postwar world and its tasks of providing full employment at home and collaboration with other peace-loving nations. This has led Mr. Browder to a remarkably balanced plea for a policy seriously based on the Teheran agreement. This must necessarily lead to the continuation of national unity of all classes in this country, not only during the war but also in postwar days. For the sake of this national unity, the Communists consider it false policy

to raise the issue of Socialism in such a form as to endanger or weaken the collaboration of all anti-fascist forces.

There are many obstacles to overcome, both in our foreign policy and in our domestic life. These are due partly to active Fascist opposition, and partly to the casual way in which many Americans of good will take this opposition and even yield to its pressure. Mr. Browder analyzes these obstacles in the case of our policy versus Italy, China, the USSR, Africa and Latin America, and also in the domestic field, especially the 1944 elections. The mass of the people, he says, must learn how to make extreme partisanship unprofitable to those who exhibit it.

The author observes that Americans as a whole are very ignorant of the real position taken by the Communists, which is due in part to gross misinterpretations in the press. This is a pity, since men like Mr. Browder are well informed and certainly worthy of a serious audience. We believe that the study of his book can help every serious citizen to straighten out his ideas on war and peace. DIRK J. STRUIK.

### 'Walk Hard' Premiere Tonight

Walk Hard will have its premiere at the American Negro Theatre's Library Theatre, 103 W. 135 St. tonight at 8:45. Written and directed by Abram Hill and based on the novel Walk Hard-Talk Loud by Lin Zinberg, the play will continue every Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday for a limited run.

### Ray Lev Concert At Carnegie Tonight

Ray Lev, the distinguished American pianist will give a concert at Carnegie Hall tonight at 8:30. Her program includes works by Beethoven, Brahms, Paganini, Kabalewsky, Satie and George Gershwin.

### Warsaw Ghetto

Photographic studies by Roman Vishniak, on the staff of Pix, taken in the Ghetto of Warsaw before the Nazi invasion, are on exhibition in the lounge of the New Jew-

ish Theatre, where Jacob Ben Ami's production of "The Miracle of the Warsaw Ghetto" is now playing. The photographs will be on view through Sunday evening, Nov. 12.

"WORTH SEEING!"—EVEN'G SUN.

JOSEPH GREEN presents JACOB BEN-AMI'S Production of H. LEVICK'S HEROIC PLAY

**MIRACLE OF THE WARSAW GHETTO**  
Every Eve. (incl. Sun.)  
Mat. Sat. & Sun.  
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THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Skirball) **JACOBOWSKY COLONEL** and the **FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHNMANN GUMELUS** Staged by ELIA KAZAN  
**LOUIS CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS**  
MARIANNE STEWART  
MARTIN BECK - 45th St. W. of 5th Ave.  
Evenings 8:30. Matinee THURS. and SAT., 2:30

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."  
—ATKINSON, Times  
**LIFE WITH FATHER**  
with ARTHUR MARGETSON  
NYDIA WESTMAN  
EMPIRE THEA., 8'way & 40th St. PE. 8-9340  
Evenings 8:40. Matinee WED. and SAT. at 2:40

# Moscow Movie Audience Delighted With North Star, Song of Russia

By JOHN GIBBONS

MOSCOW (by cable):

Movie fans here have been delighted in turn with North Star, The Battle of Russia, and now Song of Russia, which is having a highly successful run. Soviet audiences are looking forward to seeing more Hollywood impressions of their life and work.

Reviewing Song of Russia, the periodical Art and Literature pays warm tribute to Robert Taylor, Susan Peters, and above all Albert Coates. Song of Russia, says the film critic, is "a wonderful film telling of the friendship of the Russian and American peoples united in struggle against fascist obscurantism."

An eagerly awaited event in the theater was the premiere of Alexei Tolstoy's play, Ivan the Terrible, at the Maly. But since neither the producer nor the leading actors did justice to Tolstoy's text, the play has been taken off and will not be shown until much more work has been done on it.

Contrary to earlier conceptions, Tolstoy portrays Ivan as a wise ruler who united various small principalities and laid the foundations of a unified and mighty Russian state.

That Ivan was an absolute ruler, merciless to his enemies, Tolstoy freely grants. But he hastens to point out that the Russia of Ivan's day was torn with rivalries and intrigues of petty warring chiefs and treacherous bodyguards. In this situation, absolutism was a positive unifying force.

In folklore and folk songs (most reliable barometers) Ivan is portrayed as a wise ruler who defended ordinary folk against the depredations of the Boyards.

Reviewing the play, Pravda said: "Soviet historical science has cleared the field for a genuine scientific approach to and estimation of the role of Ivan the Terrible as the creator of a centralized Russian state, a patriot of his day, and an outstanding diplomat and man of culture." Pravda finds the production a disappointment in this respect.

Criticizing the producer for haste and a light-minded approach to his job, Pravda declares that neither good acting nor splendid sets can alter the fact that the artistic level

CONCERT

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TOM'W MAT. 2:30: Swan Lake, Pictures at an Exhibition, Memories.  
TOM'W EVE.: Swan Lake, Sebastian, Memories.

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JOSEPH GREEN presents JACOB BEN-AMI'S Production of H. LEVICK'S HEROIC PLAY

**MIRACLE OF THE WARSAW GHETTO**  
Every Eve. (incl. Sun.)  
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EMPIRE THEA., 8'way & 40th St. PE. 8-9340  
Evenings 8:40. Matinee WED. and SAT. at 2:40

MICHAEL TODD presents BOBBY CLARK in **MEXICAN HAYRIDE**  
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Staged by HASSARD SHORT  
SONGS BY COLE PORTER  
WINTER GARDEN, 8'way & 50th St. Cl. 7-5181  
Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

"A dramatic thunderbolt!"—Winchell  
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY  
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY  
SKINNER KING DIGGES  
**THE SEARCHING WIND**  
Evs. 8:40. Matinee WED. and SAT. 2:40  
FULTON Theatre, 40th St. W. of 5'way



Farley Granger and Ann Baxter in a scene from the Samuel Goldwyn production of The North Star.

of Tolstoy's play has been lowered. Sergei Prokofiev's new opera, War and Peace, which had its first hearing a week ago at the Actors Club, has become the subject of lively discussion and controversy in Moscow's music circles. Based on Tolstoy's novel, the opera portrays the major episodes in the War of 1812.

While everyone agrees that Prokofiev has excelled himself, criticism is directed by the composer Sheblin at the "architecture," of the new opera, which is distinguished more for its recitative than for its singing action.

Sheblin poses the question in this way: "What should the operatic libretto of our day be like? The answer to this question will fundamentally affect the future of Soviet opera."

"Should Soviet opera follow the traditions of Glinka, Rimsky Korsakov, Chalkovsky? Should the libretto enable the composer to create music in accordance with architectonic laws and forms and singers express all its vocal qualities? Or should the composer merely play the role of illustrator or interpreter of any scenic text—the latter very often a thankless job?"

"Prokofiev the librettist takes the second path, and in doing so,

in my opinion, dooms Prokofiev the composer to almost insuperable difficulties."

At the same time, Sheblin says this about the music: "Prokofiev is the same splendid master who holds us spellbound by the sheer brilliance of his talent."

All in all, the consensus is that Prokofiev has scored a major success that has considerably enhanced his reputation and that he has emerged as a genuinely national Russian composer.

MOTION PICTURES

**MAJESTIC** TODAY  
Samuel Goldwyn presents  
FREDRIC MARCH  
ANNA STEN  
**RESURRECTION**

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HISTORY'S MOST FAMOUS DEFEAT!  
NAPOLEON'S RETREAT FROM RUSSIA  
CO-FEATURE... Fresh from B'way Success  
Full length French film on its scenic and cultural splendors  
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Plus... "Moscow Circus" & Latest News  
**"1812"**

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30th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 8:35 A.M.  
HELD OVER FIFTH WEEK!  
Greer Garson • Walter Pidgeon  
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's  
**"MRS. PARKINGTON"**  
Edward Arnold Agnes Moorehead Cecil Kellaway  
Special Stage Presentation  
Picture at 10:10, 1:15, 4:15, 7:11, 10:17  
First Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 5-4400

3RD BIG WEEK!  
A Sensational Film from the Heart of War-torn Russia!  
ARTHUR ARNO  
**The Rainbow**  
Based on  
Wanda Wastendorp's Studio Price Novel  
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**"MUSIC IN MANHATTAN"**



# Late Bulletins

## Resignation of Premier Saed Of Iran Reported by Turkey

By United Press

A Turkish broadcast, quoting the Teheran radio, said yesterday that Premier Maragheh Saed of Iran, the target of attacks in the Soviet press since his refusal to complete negotiations for Soviet oil concessions in Iran, had resigned.

The broadcast was recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, and gave no details of Saed's resignation except to say it had been accepted by Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, the 25-year-old ruler of Iran.

Recent Tass News Agency dispatches appearing in Moscow have told of demonstrations against the Iranian premier in principal cities of his nation. Soviet press editorials have criticized him for an "anti-Soviet" attitude, although asserting that relations between the Soviet Union and Iran remained friendly.

## Washington Preparing Welcome Celebration for FDR Today

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (UP).—The nation's capital tonight was preparing a gala welcome-home celebration for President Roosevelt when he returns tomorrow from Hyde Park.

A crowd of 500,000 is expected to line Pennsylvania Ave. for the triumphal parade from Washington's Union Station to the White House. Every band in the city, including those of service organizations, will tootle.

In Kansas City, Vice President-elect Sen. Harry S. Truman boarded a special Army plane for Washington to participate in the parade.

Truman's Kansas City office announced he had received a telephone call from the President asking him to be on hand for the parade.

Mr. Roosevelt is scheduled to arrive at 8:30 a.m. and, if the precedent established in past celebrations is followed, he will speak briefly at the station, then ride down Pennsylvania Ave. to the White House.

Employers, including Government agencies and departments, have been asked to give their workers time off to join in the festivities. The usual opening time of schools may be set back to allow the children to see the procession.

## France Expected to Ask Rhine Frontier in Talk With Churchill

PARIS, Nov. 9 (UP).—France has formulated and will present to Prime Minister Winston Churchill on his forthcoming visit to Paris a series of demands which include extension of the French frontier to the Rhine, French control of the Saar and Ruhr and French occupation of Germany on an equal basis with Great Britain and the United States, it was indicated tonight by authoritative French sources.

In addition, it was learned, France will strongly oppose the British plan for a west European security bloc, for fear the Soviet Union might think such a combination was organized against the USSR.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle was expected to make three major demands as the first steps in restoring France as a first-rate power. These were:

1. Immediate French participation with Britain, the United States

and the Soviet Union on an equal basis on the European Advisory Commission.

2. Substantial Anglo-American arms deliveries to enable the French to equip a strong new army, now being organized.

3. Assignment to France of a military occupation zone in defeated Germany.

In place of the proposed west European security bloc, the French are expected to propose a permanent alliance of Britain, the Soviet Union and France to guard against German military recovery and keep peace in Europe.

LONDON, Nov. 9 (UP).—The British have every intention of bringing France forward into equal rank with the Soviet Union, the United States and Great Britain as fast as the French internal situation will permit, authoritative diplomatic quarters said tonight.

## Japanese in All-Out Drive on Kweilin

CHUNGKING, Nov. 9 (UP).—Japanese troops at dawn today opened an all-out drive to capture encircled Kweilin, while 90 miles to the southwest six Japanese columns converged on Liuchow from the north, south and east and had reached points only 15 and 20 miles from that airbase city.

## George Suarez Executed

PARIS, Nov. 9 (UP).—George Suarez, collaborationist editor of the newspaper Aujourd'hui, was executed by a firing squad at suburban Mont Rouge Fort after Gen. Charles de Gaulle had refused to commute the death sentence against him on the charge that he engaged in intelligence with the Germans.

## Planes Drop Boats to Cross Irrawaddy

KANDY, Ceylon, Nov. 9 (UP).—Chinese troops, using rubber boats dropped by planes, made a surprise crossing of the Irrawaddy River and occupied Shwegu, halfway between Bhamo and Katha, main Japanese advanced bases in north Burma, it was announced today.

# Daily Worker

New York, Friday, November 10, 1944



Just outside of Vossenack Yanks' move through the woods on the watch for concealed Nazis. Yesterday the Americans advanced 600 yards into the Huertgen Forest here, after mauling Nazi counterattacks.

## The Veteran Commander

### FIGHTING THROUGH DIKES

IN SPITE of the local flare-ups of fighting on the Aachen, Metz and Epinal fronts, the center of gravity of military expectations on the Western Front remains in the Nijmegen-Arnhem salient.

Brig. Gen. Horace Sewell, C.M.G., D.S.O., military commentator for the British Information Services, writes that Allied minesweepers are said to have already begun the task of sweeping the approaches to Antwerp, and it is probable that dredges, if not already at work, will soon be deepening the navigation channel in the Scheldt estuary where it has become silted up (because the Germans have not been clearing it for almost four years).

Land operations by British and Canadian troops to free the mouth of the Scheldt have been carried out under peculiar and difficult conditions. For a week, during the critical period, Canadians had to fight standing waist-deep in water, and except when on top of the dikes, the troops have hardly ever been on dry land.

The country on both side of the estuary lies below the level of high tide and is divided up into fields surrounded by high dikes. In normal times these so-called "polders" are constantly being pumped out. Now they are actually little ponds. During the current fighting each "polder" is a miniature battlefield.

The Twenty-first Army Group (British and Canadians) is on the south bank of the Maas which, above its estuary (or Hollandsche Diep) is 100-150 yards wide. Its level is above the surrounding country, with its banks formed by dikes which if cut would flood the countryside. The Waal north of the

Maas is 300-400 yards wide and its banks are also mostly diked. The Lek, still further north, is slightly wider than the Maas and runs almost entirely between dikes. The tactical difficulties of such terrain are obvious. The dikes, generally speaking, are used as breastworks, but if they are broken in the process of shielding soldiers from bullet and shell, the water steps in and makes life miserable.

The fighting in the Dutch lowlands is really a protective screen for the entrance to Antwerp. The use of Antwerp will permit the accumulation of materiel for the coming push. But the push itself will have to come on the higher ground around Nijmegen-Arnhem, or in the sector which still remains the potential strategic hub or the winter offensive on the Western Front. The rest, so far, appears to be auxiliary (i.e., the fighting on the Meuse and in the Vosges).

THERE were no important developments on the Eastern Front. However, the Germans and Hungarians talk about Red Army crossings of the Danube in at least two sectors below Budapest, which is quite likely. Such crossing could take place west of Kalocz and west of Sombor (in northern Vojvodina), both in the direction of Lake Balaton.

IT IS REPORTED that Gen. Yamashita in the Philippines said that he will ask for the "unconditional surrender" of Gen. MacArthur and his troops. Ho-hum! . . .

At the same time, the Japanese government is said to have ordered the gradual evacuation of Japanese big cities, beginning in a few days. This is probably being done in the expectation of MacArthur's "surrender."

However, in China the Japanese advance in the Kweilin sector and on Liuchow continues. The situation, in the words of the new American commander there, Gen. Wedemeyer, is bad, but "not irretrievable."

